



*A. M. Lewis*

# LEWIS <sup>c</sup>

WITH COLLATERAL LINES

Andrews  
Belden  
Bronson  
Butler  
Gillett  
Newell  
Peck  
Stanley  
Wright  
and others

Ancestral Record of Henry Martyn Lewis

9.2  
186b  
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PHILADELPHIA

1910

## Lewis

The name Lewis seems to have its counterpart in many languages, as the French Louis, the German Ludwig, etc., but is more distinctly a Welsh name in its original form, Llew, meaning "light," and it is found among the Britons who fought the Romans before the time of Christ. A claim has been made that the branch of which we treat has been traced in Wales to one Rhys Sais, 1000 A. D., thus:

1. Rhys Sais, A. D. 1000 to 1100. Lord of Chiik, Manheudway, Whittington, Oswestry and Maelor Suesneg in Wales.
2. Elidur, second son of above, Lord of Eyton, Elisham, Boresham, Sutton, Gwersyllt and Rhwytyrn, and of Marchwaiaail in the manor of Rhiwabon. With his two brothers, Tudor and Iddon, in 1097, conquered and slew Gwrgeneu, King of Powys. (Powys was a third part of Wales.) His coat of arms is: Ermine a Lion Rampant, Azure Armed and Langued Gules.
3. Meilir Eyton, second son of Elidur, Lord of Eyton, Erlisham and Boresham.
4. Cadwgan, first son of above; same title.
5. Gruffudd, only son of above; same title.
6. Llywelyn, first son of above; same title. His first wife was granddaughter of Fadog, Prince of Powys, and great granddaughter of Prince of Wales.
7. Madog, first son of above; no titles given. About 1400.

8. Lewys, sixth son of above.
9. Lewys, third son of above. His name appears in the records of Glamorganshire in 1528 and 1530.
10. Edward Lewis, first son of above. Married, May 8, 1550, Margaret Jones, of Cardiff. Head warden in 1574. Capital burgess, 1577.
11. William Lewis, sixth son of above. Born April 4, 1561, in Penarth. Married, August 3, 1592, Sarah Cathcart. They had three sons:

William, born January 3, 1594.

Christopher, who removed to St. Andrews, London, was a tailor, and married, November 9, 1618, Ann Exton, daughter of ——— Exton, deceased

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Robert, born January 2, 1603; married, January 11, 1639, Anne Cosens, at St. Mary, London, with the consent of her mother, Mary Jacobson, alias Cosens, wife of Jacob Jacobson.

This claim has been the subject of considerable discussion, and has been discredited by some genealogists, and the one who makes the claim has written "in regard to the very early Welsh generations, *i. e.*, from about 1000 to 1528, these are, to a very great extent practically hearsays, as the Welsh did not, so far as we know, have any documentary proof of connections at this early date. Lines of descent were carried down from fathers to sons, and appear in the songs of Welsh bards, and are generally accepted by the Welsh, who probably know more about it than we do." This is not calculated to establish our faith in the early generations, and there is ample room to doubt the identity of William Lewis, of Farmington, Conn., with the William, son of William, and Sarah (Cathcart) Lewis, of Penarth, Wales. "There are said to be a number of English marriages from which William of Farmington might have come, and it is noticeable that the names of the



brothers of William, of Penarth, Wales—Christopher and Robert,—do not appear among the descendants of William of Farmington within the first five generations." This would bring up a question as to whether William of Farmington was the one who came on ship *Lion*, in 1632, but this has been so universally accepted we would not attempt to dispute it. A suggestion made by Mr. Carl A. Lewis, of Guilford, Conn. (publisher of *Lewisiana*), is that "At Hartford, Conn., among old records, especially the Probate Records, are mentioned papers on file in connection with private controversies. Here is a mine not yet worked to any extent, and yet there have been a few references that there are here Lewis papers—both of William, Sr., and his son, Captain William. Possibly here a clue to family connection may yet be found."

The line begins in this country with:

WILLIAM LEWIS 1st, presumably first son of William and Sarah (Cathcart) Lewis, of Penarth, Wales, born January 3, 1594, in Llandough; married, February 7, 1618, Felix Collins, daughter of Walter and Felicia (Bandrib) Collins, of Cardiff. (Deed, Walter Collins, late of Cardiff, Glamorganshire, now of Stanstead, Essex, conveyed May 3, 1624, "to my son-in-law, William Lewys" of St. Mesuage, etc., now in the occupation of John Talcolt, late of Braintree, etc.)

It is claimed, however, that the name of Felix, wife of William 1st, was Olcott, as one Thomas Olcott in his will dated at Hartford, Ct., November 20, 1653, gave to brother William Lewis, Sr., one pound, but there was also one Giles Whiting, of Hartford, in his will calls William 1st brother. William 1st is said to have removed to Stanstead, County Essex, England, in 1623, with wife and only son, William, and sailed from England in ship *Lion* (Captain Mason), June 27,

1632, arriving at Boston, September 16, 1632. This ship brought 123 passengers, including fifty children, among the names being Wadsworth, Talcott, Goodwin, Olmsted and others. Talcott was son of John Talcott, of Braintree, County Essex, England, as Lewis was in his company, probably they were from the same locality.

"William 1st was admitted freeman, November 6, 1632, and was a member of the Braintree Company which located at Cambridge, Mass., in August, 1633. In 1635 he resided where the northwest corner of Winthrop and Holyoke Streets is now located." He was of a roving disposition, and in May, 1636, joined with Rev. Thos. Hooker and others to settle Hartford, Conn., where he was one of the original proprietors, being a land holder in 1639, and was selectman in 1641. He returned to England (probably Wales) in 1649, bringing back with him his sister, Mrs. Ann Stanes, whose husband came over in 1642.

From Digest of Early Ct. Probate Records.

"Anna Stains. Inventory £27-02-06 taken by Robert Porter, John Clarke, Samuel Cowles.

"Will: This prasant desamber 24, 1670, I an stans of farmingtowne, being stricken in yers, I give to rodger nuton, sun of Mr. odger nuton of milford five pounds, two be payed in a cow if worth so much: if not, to be made up in other istat.

"It. I give Too william pixly of north hamton my badd with all the furnytire or bading belonging Too it, which is a flock badd, one grey rodg, twoo blanckets, one boallstar, one pillow, one pil Lou bere, one payre of Shetes, foare cartins, and The Vallyancs belonging To Them.

"It. I give to Samuel Coll of farming my bigist ioyrne pot.

"It. I give To John cLarck of farmingtoane my skillit. It. I give two elisibath Judd, The daughter of bengiman Jr, my biball. The rest of my istate I bequeath Too Lt. William Lawis, and doo mack him my holl and

soull exsackitary, and doo in Tret my twoo frinds Samuel Colls and Samuel Stell too be the oversears."

ANN X STANES.

"Witness: Samuel Still, Samuel Cowles.

Court record, p. 151—Jany 26, 1675-6; Will and Inventory exhibited. Capt. Lewis nominated Executor, refused to serve. Appointed Adms. with will annexed, to have respect to the Will.

"Papers in Custody of William Lewis sen. and Capt. Lewis, on file.

"Jany ye 26, 1675. To ye honored Court, Now Sitting at hartford, William Lewis sienor humbly presents these considerations as followeth, representing my Sister Stanes Will, who is Now deceased: First, yt my brother stanes her husband came over into this Country a Ser-  
vant to Mr. Taps of Milford about ye yeare 1642, and, building of his masters house, resaied a blow with a Laver and broake ye rim of his body, & had a bunch as big as a mans duble fest on his side, & was wholly unfitted for service. And his master, being mutch troubled he could not Labour, my brother, prsaiving yt, tould his master if he would please to dismis him he would go to his brother at hartford and see what he would doe for im, which his master readily acsepted, & so he came to me in sutch a mean habit, being So nearly related to me, I could not Let him go forth to meting til I had first cloathd him from top to toe:

£ s d

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| "8 yds. of Carsey to make him large Coate & Sute, yt. cost 8 shillings pr yd, & is.....           | 3-04-00  |
| "For Lynings of hose & buttens, silke & making  | 1-04-00  |
| "pr Gloves, stockings, £0-09; pr. a hatt, £0-14;  |          |
| & is .....  | 1-03-00  |
| "pr 4 Shirts at £0-08 apiece & is .....   | 1-12-00  |
| "And in this posture continued with me for neare 2 years and his Dyet for ye time I account ..... | 15-00-00 |
| "pr the Expenses at his funeral and coffin & Grave .....  | 02-00-00 |

24-03-00

"Respecting my sister Stanes herselfe, I going to Eng-

land in ye year 1649, found her there in a very mean & low Condition, made her a tender of going to New England & live with me & I would take Care of her, but yt she was not able to do, but I was forced to let her ave to cloathe herselfe,

|   | £ | s  | d     |
|---|---|----|-------|
|   |   | 5  | 00-00 |
| "as also paying for pasage over ye Sea, pd in Nw England, ..... |   | 6  | 00-00 |
| "pr. a pack and Chest, freight 30 shillings, & is .....         |   | 1  | 10-00 |
| "for passage for herself & things from Boston to Hartford ..... |   | 1  | 10-00 |
| "Wood & 2 Bushels of barly Malt .....                           |   | 10 | 00    |
|   |   |    | <hr/> |
|   |   | 15 | 01-00 |

"Besides divers other things, as Sugar & Spice and Wine yt I mention not in about, and yet had she herselfe needed this & as mutch more I should endeavoured to supply; but hereby to be inabled to give to other prsons, I am yet to see thereason of, but shall humbly leave It to your honors to consider and determine as God shall guide & rest.

"Yours to serve WL by Total £39-04-00."

In 1659 he was one of fifty-nine, including his son William (second), to sign an agreement, and became one of the first settlers of Hadley, for which place he was representative in 1662 and for Northampton in 1664 and 1665. He was, in 1668, on a committee of three "to attempt to bring the Indians to a sense of their responsibility." (Trumbull's Hist., Northampton, vol. I, p. 155.)

He joined church January 25, 1657, and his wife, Felix, died at Hadley, Mass., April 17, 1671. William (first) had removed to Farmington, Conn., about 1667, but returned to Hadley and after the death of his wife he moved permanently to Farmington and became a member of church there March 12, 1679. He died there and his will was admitted to probate August 30, 1683,

the inventory being filed December 3, 1683. The executors named were his son William, Samuel Steele, of Wethersfield, Conn., and Samuel Patrigg, of Hadley, Mass., in both of which places he held property.

From Digest of Early Ct. Probate Records.

"William Lewes (1) sen. (the aged), Farmington. Inventory £280-00-00 of Estate of William Lewes sen., Decd. at Farmington, sometime living in Hadley. Lands in Hadley and Hatfield apprizd by Aaron Cooke sen., Samuel Porter sen., Dec. 3, 1683.

"Dec. 4 (1683), Capt. William Lewis (2) made oath that this is a true Inventory of his Father William Lewes Estate at Hadley & Hatfield, to the best of his knowledge.

"Will dated Aug. 30, 1683.

"I William Lewis, being stricken in years, do think it meet to set in order the Estate which God hath graciously given me. Item. I give to my grandchild, Ezekiel Lewes all my Estate at Hadley, also all the Land on Hatfield side, he paying his brother Nathaniel the Just sum of six score pounds when he comes to the age of 21 years. If Ezekiel die, Nathaniel to possess it. If both die, then to my grandchild, Abigail Lewes and her heirs forever. I give to Abigail one piece of Land at Hartford four acres within the meadow gate that leads to the neck, bounded on the Highway west, Bartholomew Barnard South, Richard Goodman East, & John Allyn north. Also I give to Abigail Lewes one parcell of Land toward the south end of the Long meadow, north on Bartholomew Barnard, east on the Great River, on my own Land south, and the Rivulet west, by Estimation one half acre. I give to my grand-daughter with this provision; In case my grandchild Philip Lewes will pay to my gr. child Abigail Lewes £40 in Current pay of the Country in sixteen years, that is to say, £2-10 per year to my overseers before the middle of January as Rent, then and thereafter to be to Abigail & to her heirs forever. I give to my grand child Ebenezer Lewis the Smith's tools that I bought of John Holloway. I make my son William Lewes Executor. I desire Lt. Samuel Steele of

Wethersfield and Samuel Patrick of Hadley to be Overseers.

“William Lewes.

“Witness: Robert Porter, Thomas X. Newell sen.”

Court record p. 77—Dec. 18, 1683; Will and Inventory Exhibited.

WILLIAM 2d, only son of William 1st, and Felix Lewis, was born in Wales August 19, 1620, and came to America with his parents in 1632. He lived in Cambridge, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., and at the latter place married in 1644, Mary Hopkins, in conformity with a contract between his father, and Mary, wife of Richard Whitehead, of Windsor (the girl's mother). Mary was daughter, by an earlier marriage, of William Hopkins, of Stratford, 1640. He was an Assistant in 1641 and 1642, was appointed, January 14, 1640, a Commissioner in the General Court at Hartford. No record has been found of his death or the marriage of his widow to Richard Whitehead, but a record in proof of it is as follows (from Gen. Dept., Hartford, Ct., *Times*): “Mary, widow of William Hopkins, married (2) Richard Whitehead who in his will gives his daughter-in-law, Mary Lewis, land and buildings in the County of Warwick, England, which is known by the sign of the crown and is or has been occupied by Thomas Miles and John Shakespeare.” The mother was living in 1670, according to a court record September 2, 1670, when “Thomas Hancock, of Farmington, aged 25 years and James Bement, of sd. Farmington, aged 18 years, appeared in court and upon their oath testified that Mary Whitehead, the known mother of Mary the wife of Lt. William Lewis, of Farmington, in Conn., in New England, was the 2d day of September, 1670, alive, and they had discourse with her in her son William Lewis' house.” (Digest Early Ct. Pro. Rec's.)

William Lewis 2d, was one of the first settlers of Farmington, nine miles west of Hartford, September

14, 1644, and here he became a very prominent man, was its first recorder when incorporated in 1645, and was first confirmed lieutenant and later captain of its military company. He had dealings with the Indians as shown by a deed on Farmington records by which three Indians sell to William Lewis and Samuel Steele "a tract of land called Matetacoke, that is to say the hill from whence John Standley and John Andrews brought the black lead, and all the land within eight myle of that hill on every side, to dig and carry away what they will and to build on yt for ye use of them that labor there," etc., dated February 8, 1657 (Bronson's Hist., Waterbury). During that year the Indians were very troublesome, and William's house was burned by them and also that of Francis Browne, but "for this the Indians mutually pledged themselves to make an annual payment to the court for seven years of the full sum of eighty fathom of wampum," and a committee was appointed to distribute payments to these men to make up their loss by fire.

The land "with black lead" is now a part of Harwinton, Plymouth and Litchfield. William 2d also shared in the division of land in Hadley, having signed to settle there, but remained in Farmington. He joined the church January 25, 1657, his wife having done so March 15, 1656. The date of his wife's death is not known, but he married (second), November 22, 1671, Mary, born November 29, 1640, daughter of Ezekiel Cheever, a noted schoolmaster of New Haven, Ipswich, Charlestown, and Boston; she, after his death becoming the wife of Deacon Thomas Bull. William 2d, died August 18, 1690. Both he and his father were buried at Farmington in the old Colonial burying ground. William 2d had sixteen children, of whom thirteen were living at the time of his death. The inventory of his estate taken August 28, 1690, amounted to £1025-19-0.



His children by his first wife, Mary (Hopkins) Lewis :

1. Mary, born May 6, 1645; married Benj. Judd; died 1691.
2. Philip, baptized December 13, 1646; married Sarah Ashley.
3. Samuel, Sergeant, born August 18, 1648; married, first, Elizabeth Judd; second, Mary ———.
4. Sarah, born 1652; married Sergeant Samuel Boltwood; died August 10, 1722.
5. Hannah, born ———; married, first, Samuel Crow; second, Daniel Marsh.
6. *William*.
7. Felix, baptized December 12, 1658; married Thos. Selden; died November 24, 1734.
8. Ebenezer. Settled at Wallingford.
9. John, born May 15, 1665; inv. of Est. October 20, 1694.
10. James, born July 10, 1667; married Mary Meekins; died 1728. Lived at Jamaica, L. I.

Three children by his second wife survived him :

11. Ezekiel, born November 7, 1674.
12. Nathaniel, born October 1, 1676; died February 24, 1752.
13. Abigail, born September 19, 1678; married William Wadsworth, December 10, 1696; died 1707.

William 2d had settled a jointure on his second wife at marriage, and the court ordered the distributors to pay it and just debts, and then give Philip, his oldest son, a double portion and divide the balance between the eight sons and five daughters then living.

From Digest of Early Ct. Probate Records.

"Inventory £1025-19-00 taken Aug. 28, 1690, by Thomas Bull and Thomas Porter. Sept. 4, 1690. Invt. exhibited by the Relict and John Lewis. Nov. 5, 1690 Adms. to Philip and William Lewis Mrs. Lewis having an Interest in the Estate by Joynture. This Court appoint Deacon Hosmore, The Widow and Children



choose, the one Bevel Waters, the others John Thompson, to make an equal division as they can to the Widow.

"Mar. 5, 1690-1: Nathaniel chose Capt. John Stanley to be his Guardian. Mar. 6, 1690-1: By request of the sons of Capt. William Lewis (2), John Lewis was Joyned to Philip & William Lewis as Adms. to the Estate of Capt. William Lewis.

"Court Record p 26—Mar. 6, 1690-1: Dist. of the Estate of Capt. William Lewis, The joynture being already settled; To Philip, the Eldest son, a double portion, and to the rest of the Children a single portion. This Court appoint Deac. Stephen Hosmer & Thomas Bunce to Dist. the Estate to them & Mrs. Lewis's Joynture in Land and Negroes, the reversion thereof to be accotd part of the three youngest children's portions in the Dist., that is to say, to the value of £100 Money.

"Private Controversies, Vol. IV No. 150: To the Honoured 'Ajourned Court sittin in Hartford, April 8, 1691: I understand that in the Distribution of my Honoured Husband Capt. William Lewis (2) Decd his Estate, made by the County Court Mar. 8, 1690, your Worships have seen meet to dispose of my Estate or that part of it, viz., the Hundred pounds Sterlinge expressed in the Jointure made to my Honoured Father Ezekiel Cheever for the only use of me my heirs and Asigns, by which act of Distribution I doe apprehend that either myself or the three youngest Children of the fore said Capt. William Lewis is, or each of us, wronged. Therefore, having this opportunity, I doe see meet by my petition to move the Honoured Court to Consider the Case and to act and do in it according as the Rules of Equity, Law & Reason Doth require. In Case my prayer be not Considered & my Expectation answered herein. I Doe Declare my self Justly Agrieved & Dissatisfied, & doe purpose in my own intention to make my Application to the Court of Assistants for relief according as the Law Doth Direct, Your Humble petitioner,

"Apr. 7, 1691.

"Mary Lewis.

"Dist. Estate of Capt. Wm. Lewis (2), late of Farmington, Oct. 1, 1691: To Philip, to Ezekiel, to Nathaniel, to Samuel, to Ebenezer, to John, to James, to Mary, to Sarah, to Hannah, to Felix, & to Abigail.

"Court Record, p 112 Vol. VII—June 7, 1707-8: This

Court do order and appoint Samuel Newell and John Wadsworth of Farmington to divide and actually set out upon the ground all the Lands of or belonging to the Estate of Capt. William Lewis (2), late of Farmington Decd, valued in the Inventory at £40, unto and among the Children of the said William Lewis Decd, or their legal Representatives, according to the intent, meaning and direction of the distribution made of the Estate of the sd. William Lewis (2) and his son John Lewis deceased, together, and report to this Court."

WILLIAM 3d, was sixth child of William and Mary (Hopkins) Lewis, was baptized March 15, 1656-7, and married Sarah, daughter of Deacon Isaac and Ruth (Stanley) Moore, who was born February 12, 1661-2, and died August 19, 1725.

William 3d joined the church at Farmington, May 22, 1688, and died in 1737; age 80. He was a schoolmaster even after he was 60 years old, for January 8, 1717-18, the Ecclesiastical Society of Farmington "voted to pay William Lewis, schoolmaster, for teaching school the past year, also voted him five shillings for collecting the rate bill and wood tax for the schools." He lived in 1704 in the house built by his father in 1660, where the Elm Tree Inn now stands on the Hartford Road. It was then one of the seven houses in the town ordered fortified against the Indians and French who were committing depredations in western Massachusetts and Connecticut, events which led to the French and Indian War of 1755-58. It is said this house is now a part of Elm Tree Inn, which has been used as an Inn since before the Revolution, being kept in 1776 by a descendant of William's (2d) son Nathaniel. The house "is concealed at the center of the mass of buildings which forms the present hostelry. At the end of the long hall which runs back from the entrance we come upon the stairs—of comparatively modern date—just in front of which runs a passage at right angles to the entrance hall.

These stairs occupy exactly the place of those in the ancient house. The present smoking room is the original hall, as the summer overhead and the oven—probably built into an older fireplace—still proclaim. The parlor is now absorbed in the dining room of the inn, but the summer still traverses a part of the ceiling of the new room. As you stand in the passage in front of the stairs, you are in the entry of the original house; and if you face toward the door, with your back to the stairs, you will see above you, with its soffit flush with the rest of the ceiling, the ancient overhang, which shows even the edges of the bottom board of the second story front.

“There is also an end overhang, as the plan shows, which can be seen on the outside of the present smoking room. It is small, however, and there are no brackets now remaining under it.”

William 3d died in 1737, though his will is dated January 7, 1733, and in it he bequeaths portions to his sons, Isaac, Daniel, Jonathan, and to his daughters, Ruth Bronson, Sarah Smith and Mary, to whom he refers as unmarried.

The children of William 3d and his wife Sarah are as follows:

1. Ruth, born September 12, 1679; baptized 1686; married, first, Samuel Gridley, June 8, 1710; second, ———— Bronson.
2. Sarah, born April 15, 1682; baptized 1686; married, August 15, 1706, Samuel Smith, son of Jonathan.
3. Isaac, born April 26, 1685; baptized 1686; married, first, Abigail Curtis, May 4, 1710; second, Phoebe Weard; both of Wethersfield.
4. William, born September 2, 1688; died January 17, 1712 or 1713.
5. Daniel, born December 10, 1692; married Mary Strong, May 7, 1718.

6. Phebe, born September 3, 1694; married Col. Fisher Gay; died August 11, 1712.
7. *Jonathan*, born June 2, 1697; baptized June 6, 1697, at Farmington.
8. Mary, born March 31, 1700; unmarried in 1733.

JONATHAN, seventh child of William 3d and Sarah (Moore) Lewis, was born June 2, 1697, and baptized the sixth of the same month at Farmington. He married, January 28, 1719-20, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wrotham) Newell, who was born November 29, 1693.

The following is taken from Camp's History of New Britain, Conn.

"Jonathan Lewis was one of the prominent members of the Kensington society for nearly thirty years before the division and the organization of the New Britain Society; and after the division he was one of the leaders of the latter society. He was married to Elizabeth Newell about 1720, and soon after had his home at the south end of East street near Christain Lane. His farm after his death, passed into the hands of his son, Adonijah. He was prominent in military and civil affairs, holding various offices in the military until he was commissioned as Captain. The title was afterwards associated with his name. He was a member of the school committee of Kensington in 1730 and 1731, was one of the petitioners for relief to the north or New Britain part of the parish in 1739, and yet was appointed by the Kensington society one of the committee to seat the new or second meeting-house in Kensington in 1743. He was a petitioner for a division of the society from 1745 to 1752, and strongly advocated the measure. After the New Britain Society and Church were organized, he was, in 1758, chairman of the committee that as agents of the parish memorialized the town of Farmington for a grant of land to Rev. John Smalley, pastor of the church. He was much respected and esteemed.

"He lived on East street, then the most important street of the town, near the boundary line of Berlin. The

house is said to have been the first house in New Britain in the 'Great Swamp' Parish.

"In 1741 the General Court (i. e. the Legislature of Conn.) confirmed as officers of a train band at New Britain: Jonathan Lewis, captain; John Paterson, lieutenant, and Daniel Dewey, ensign. At one of the first society meetings of the New Britain Ecclesiastical Society, Capt. Jonathan Lewis was moderator and the following record made:

"At the same meeting it was agreed by vote to chuse a number of men to assist ye Survaier to make a map of this Society and find the Senter of the same as Nigh as they can. Att the same meeting Capt. Johnathan Lewis and Sergt. Ebenezer Smith and Isaac Lee were chosen for the service afor Said.'

"After the 'senter' had been found and the County Court had fixed the "stake,' Capt. Jonathan was first of the committee appointed 'for the Procuering Necessary highways for ye inhabitants of this Society to com to the place appointed by the County Court for them to Build a Meeting House on.'

"He was also first of the 'Comt. to Git the Timber for said House and Bring it to said Stak, and also Bords Suffitient for floors and Bording the outsid in order for Clabording and Shingling and also two thousand of white pine Bords and also the said Comtt. are Directed to Alow every man in this society to work in proportion to their Lists, if they see caws, and that the value of Each Man's work be computed by said comtt.'

"In the spring of 1756 the meeting house was advanced far enough for meetings to be held in it although it was not completed until 1769. During all these years Capt. Jonathan Lewis served on building committees, for supply of the pulpit, for arrangement with candidates for ordination, etc., etc.

"With the completion of this meeting house, for more than fifty years the only public place of assembly, the life work of Jonathan Lewis drew to a close. Soon his name appears no longer on the Society records. He has gone hence."

The children of Captain Jonathan and Elizabeth are:

1. Phebe, born December 9, 1720.

2. Adonijah, born July 12, 1722.
3. William, born 1737; died 1820; married, first, October 1, 1767, Hannah, daughter Joshua and Hannah (Booth) Mather, born January 25, 1745; died February 15, 1773; second, October 20, 1774, Azuba Gridley, born 1749; died 1836.
4. Thomas, born about 1729; married 'Anna, daughter Daniel and Anna (Eddy) Andrews of South Glastonbury Ct.
5. Lucy, born about 1730; died November 20, 1757.

ADONIJAH, second child of above, was born July 12, 1722; married by Rev. Benj. Chapman, July 31, 1760, Mary, daughter of James and Hannah (Peck) Bronson, of Southington. He joined Dr. Smalley's church October 18, 1761. He inherited lands of his father, and had his house, where in 1862 John Ellis lived. His name is on the public records as a man of public spirit and business. His name is on the French and Indian War rolls (Conn. Hist. Sy., Vol. I, p. 228), and he was, in August, 1757, corporal in Major Talcott's company sixth regiment for services in alarm for relief of Fort William Henry, etc. (Hartford, etc.).

From Camp's History of New Britain, Conn.

"Adonijah Lewis' home was at the south end of East Street on the farm inherited from his father. He worked upon the farm a part of the time, but he had learned the blacksmith's trade and this occupied a portion of his time. He was active in public matters and especially interested in the welfare of the new society of New Britain. He had a large family, several members of which became residents of the center of the society.

"Three of the sons of Adonijah Lewis, having learned the tinner's trade, established shops in the New Britain parish. The business was at first conducted on East Street by Seth Lewis before 1800. A few years later, his brother, Erastus Lewis, had his tin shop on the

west side of Main Street near where George Hart's house now stands (1889). Another brother, Isaac Lewis, about the same time, established the tin business in Stanley Quarter. Erastus Lewis, after manufacturing tinware for some years on the west side of Main Street, commenced making clock weights and bells, and it was not long before clocks and bells were sold in the Southern and Western States with the brass goods and tinware. Lewis eventually moved his business to Waterbury."

His house, previously owned by his father is supposed to have been the first house in the Great Swamp Parish within the limits of New Britain. Adonijah's wife Mary was nearly twenty years younger than her husband, and died February 8, 1790, in her forty-eighth year. He died December 22, 1799, at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. John Andrews, whose first wife was his daughter. The headstones of both were about the center of the old part of New Britain cemetery.

They had twelve children:

1. Lucy, born December 18, 1761; married Noah Stanley.
2. Lydia, born 1763; married, March 23, 1780, Amos Richards.
3. Polly, born November 1765; married, 1786, Nathaniel Andrews.
4. Phebe, baptized May 15, 1768; married, May 10, 1792, Dr. Jno. Andrews.
5. Elizabeth, born 1770; unmarried; partially insane.
6. Seth, born May 3, 1772.
7. Erastus, born 1774; baptized July 31, 1774; married, May 18, 1801, Salome Booth.
8. Sallie, born September 15, 1776; baptized January 12, 1777; married, December 6, 1796, William Smith.
9. Gad, baptized July 9, 1779.
10. Isaac, baptized August 13, 1780; died young.
11. Isaac 2d, baptized October 13, 1782; married, Octo-



ber 28, 1804, Ursula Francis; had son James F., in Cleveland, O.

12. Abi, baptized March 20, 1785; married, November 5, 1802, Thos. Eddy, and died May 6, 1814.

SETH, sixth child of Adonijah and Mary, was born in New Britain, May 3, 1772, and married, February 15, 1795, Lydia, daughter of Thomas Wright, of Newington, and his wife Esther, daughter of Caleb Andrus.

He was the eldest son of his parents, and was admitted to church August 5, 1821. He was a tinman by trade, as were two of his brothers, and before 1800 "Seth was engaged in that business on East Street, and a little later Erastus (his brother) had a tinshop on Main Street, and Isaac (another brother) in the Stanley Quarter." It has been stated that about this time in order to dispose of the product of these tinshops, carts were fitted out and sent about the country even into the southern states and possibly Seth was "one of the fathers of the Yankee Tin Peddler's Cart."

He bought Captain Belden's farm, afterward owned and occupied by Edmund Steele, and about 1838, or later he was obliged by the business failure of his son, to sell his property in New Britain, he having gone security for him, and he and his wife removed to Philadelphia, and were dismissed by letter, December 18, 1843, to Presbyterian church in that city.

His grandson, Henry M. Lewis, wrote of him, "My grandfather, Seth and his wife were very intelligent and genial, although when I knew them they were quite aged. The old gentleman was somewhat moody and sad at times, but he had passed through some sad experiences, and lost his old homestead—this plucking up by the roots the family from the place it had occupied for two hundred years."

Seth died at his son's home in Philadelphia, February



2, 1849, aged 77, and Lydia, his wife, died there August 17, 1857, both being interred in Monument Cemetery where their stones are standing.

They had two children:

George W., born December 20, 1803; died October 12, 1810.

William Goodwin, born March 8, 1806.

WILLIAM GOODWIN, son of Seth and Lydia (Wright) Lewis, was born March 8, 1806, at New Britain, Conn., and united with church February 4, 1827, being baptized at the same time.

He married, November 25, 1830, Eliza Lucy Southworth, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Shipman) Southworth. Of her we quote the words of her son, "My mother was one of the sweetest-tempered, gentlest and most patient and self-denying persons that it was ever my lot to know. She was a living example of Christian self-sacrifice, gentleness, goodness and truth, charitable towards all, bearing meekly and uncomplainingly her own burdens, always with unquestioning faith in God the Father of all, and implicit obedience to His commands as she understood them. The Bible was her daily companion and guide—may her memory be ever blessed." With regard to his father, Henry M. Lewis, wrote, "In my father the Puritan strain was apparent. He was a martinet in business, and in the family was stern rather than affectionate. He was an excellent accountant and a good business man; at his best was very energetic and industrious, with a fair amount of business judgment and foresight."

During his early manhood he taught school, and later, when the manufacture of tinware for household use became a large industry in New England, he traveled as far south as Virginia introducing the ware, making his headquarters at Petersburg, as he "was too energetic

and enterprising to content himself with a farmer's life on the stony soil of Connecticut." He, with his family, left New Britain about 1835 or 1836, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, where he entered business with his cousin, James F. Lewis, son of his uncle Isaac. During the great panic of 1837 the firm failed. He made his way East, and reached Philadelphia, where he finally settled, on Independence Day, July 4, 1838, the trip from Cleveland having taken about a week or more. From Cleveland to Beaver, Pa., seventy-five miles, was made by stage, and from there to Pittsburg by steamboat. From Pittsburg to Lancaster by canal and Portage railway across the Allegheny mountains; the men and boys frequently walking across mountains at a bend of the river, meeting the boat on the other side. The railroad having reached as far west as Lancaster, the rest of the trip was made by rail. William Goodwin entered the hardware business in Philadelphia, in which he continued through war-times when so many business houses went under, and until he died, November 10, 1866. He and his wife are buried in Monument cemetery, Philadelphia.

They had three children:

Henry Martyn.

Mary Justina, born November 4, 1833; baptized July 11, 1834; married, in Carlisle, Pa., August 4, 1854, William P. Atkinson, of Philadelphia. They had two children, Harry, who died in early childhood, and Mary E., who was born October 24, 1858, and married George E. Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia, where they still reside. They have no children.

William Goodwin, Jr., born March 8, 1840; died at Philadelphia in 1870.

HENRY MARTYN, eldest son of William Goodwin and Eliza Lucy (Southworth) Lewis, was born October 24, 1831, at New Britain, Conn., was baptized June 3, 1832, and married,

February 26, 1856, at Doylestown, Pa., Frances Amelia, daughter of George W. and Harriet (Humphreville) Smith.

He was very precocious as a child, being able to read from the Bible when but four years old, and to the end of his life distinctly remembered incidents of his baby days in New Britain, and of the trip from Cleveland to Philadelphia. He was, with his wife, received as members of the Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, January, 1857, under the pastorate of Rev. Chas. Wadsworth. In 1864, they moved to West Philadelphia, became members of the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, April, 1865, where Mr. Lewis was ordained an Elder on June 30, 1872. They removed to Germantown in October, 1889, where they became members of the First Presbyterian Church. The following quotations are taken from notices which appeared shortly after the death of Henry Martyn Lewis, which occurred January 26, 1906.

From the *Dental Cosmos*, March, 1906.

"Mr. Henry M. Lewis.

"Died, Friday, January 26, 1906, at his residence, Germantown, Pa., of pericarditis, Henry Martyn Lewis, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

"Only a week before his death Mr. Lewis was actively at work at his desk attending to his duties as president of The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co. On the evening of January 18th, while conversing with members of his family, he suddenly became alarmingly ill. Physicians hastily summoned pronounced his ailment pericarditis, and after administering restoratives, under which he reacted promptly and favorably, expressed the opinion that a short period of rest would restore the patient to his normal condition. Up to the time of this seizure Mr. Lewis had been exceptionally vigorous for his years although for some two years past he had been subject to slight heart trouble, leading him to take short seasons of rest, with excellent results owing to the splendid re-

cuperative powers of his constitution. On the resumption of his duties the trouble would return, but it had never been regarded as especially serious until the fatal attack supervened. Even then, so prompt was the response to the remedies administered that expectation of speedy recovery was based on the supposed activity of his vital powers. For several days improvement continued steadily. Only a few minutes before the end came he was cheerful and expressed himself as feeling better after an excellent night's rest; then, with scarcely an instant's warning the stroke fell, the cord of life was snapped, and one of earth's strong men had gone to his Maker.

"When he was seven years old his father removed to Philadelphia, where he attended the public schools, entering the High School in the fourteenth class. He did not, however, complete the course, but left school in 1847 to go into the wholesale commission hardware house of his father. Eventually he was taken into partnership, the firm continuing as W. G. Lewis & Son until after the outbreak of the Civil War. The greater part of their business was in the Southern States, the secession of which so crippled the house as to finally force it to the wall. In 1862 Mr. Lewis entered the government service in the Internal Revenue department, remaining there until 1867, when he became cashier and confidential clerk to Dr. Samuel S. White. His fidelity to his duties, his sound, conservative judgment on questions of business policy, and his strong, virile character so commended themselves to Dr. White that by his will Mr. Lewis was made one of the trustees of his estate, and as such was one of the organizers of The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., which succeeded to the business of Dr. White July 1, 1881.

He was the first general manager of the Company, having special charge of the financial and commercial departments, including the supervision of the work of the branch houses and in general the relations of the Company with other business houses.

"Ten years later, on the death of Dr. James W. White, the first president of the Company, Mr. Lewis became its president, continuing in that relation until his death.

"He was thus for nearly a quarter of a century one

of the controlling figures in the Company's policy, for the last fourteen years its head and active director. That his policies were safe and sound the continual growth of the Company and the wide extension of its business are positive evidence. At its establishment it carried something over four hundred employees on its pay-roll; before his death the roll had grown to exceed sixteen hundred and fifty. In 1881 there were five branch houses, besides the parent house in Philadelphia; in 1906 this number had been increased to twelve, including four in foreign lands.

"His relations with dealers and the other patrons of the house were characterized by kindness and leniency, and as a mark of respect and appreciation of his character the dental trade throughout the country closed their places of business during the time of the funeral.

"The funeral services were held at the residence, 5520 Wayne avenue, Germantown, on Monday, January 29, 1906, and were conducted by the Rev. Charles R. Erdman, of the First Presbyterian Church of Germantown, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Stephen W. Dana, of the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, who reviewed in a feeling manner the long useful term of service of Mr. Lewis with his congregation.

"The remains were taken to Doylestown for interment beside those of his wife.

"Mr. Lewis belonged to that class of typical American workers whose business and pleasure derive their nourishment and support from the desire to accomplish results. He planned, labored, and executed with a steady determination to have his efforts crowned with success. His work was his pleasure and his pleasure his work. After completing his daily tasks at the office, he studiously and determinedly cast aside business and entered with equal zeal into the enjoyments of his family circle and his work in the church.

"Avoiding excesses in living and securing the requisite amount of sleep, he was rewarded with most remarkably good health and clearness of intellect. He had not been confined to bed on account of sickness from the days of his youth, and until the summer of 1904 was not obliged to seek rest.

"Honest, conscientious, conservative in all his busi-

ness dealings, and considerate of the interests of others, he merited the reputation which has been so generously credited to him as being a friend to all with whom he came in contact."

*Journal of Commerce*, Philadelphia, Saturday, February 3, 1906:

"Henry M. Lewis.

"President of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company and prominent churchman passes away after a brief illness. A self-made man.

"Someone, in gazing upon the scene of many pageants of the early Roman Empire, as he wandered through the picturesque memorials of other countries, asked himself, 'What is the lesson to be drawn?' And he concluded that the poet wrote truly: 'Only the deeds of the righteous smell sweet in the dust.'

"Death is a thing difficult of belief. It seems incredible that a man who but yesterday lived and laughed among his fellow-men, sharing in their joys and sorrows, and bearing a part of their burdens, should be summarily summoned to the shores of the silent sea. It seems that the voice which but yesterday was heard must forever be stilled. It seems incredible that the hand which but a moment since was held in hearty grasp should be taken from the touch of worldly friends. Death, indeed, is a thing difficult of belief.

"It is with a feeling of infinite tenderness that the co-workers, the friends and intimate associates look upon the completed life of Henry M. Lewis, who, with little warning, was taken into the Great Beyond. His, though, was a life well spent, and in his more than allotted three-score years and ten, he had not only made of himself one of the leading business men in the city, but had established a record for charitable deeds that will stand as an eternal monument to his memory. Mr. Lewis belonged to that class of men that is rapidly disappearing. Combined with the utmost courtliness of manner were those traits of strict integrity, unswerving purpose to do good, and a consideration for the rights and privileges of others that is a rarity at the present day. He was foremost in all movements that had in view the

welfare of the city, and, while never assuming an active part in politics, it was known that the weight of his strong personality and influence could ever be depended upon for any action tending toward civic betterment.

"Mr. Lewis was an elder in the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church for twenty-two years, and after his removal to Germantown he became an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Germantown. He also was a member of the Art Club, the Presbyterian Social Union and the New England Society. The funeral, which was a large one, was held on January 29, 1906.

The descendants of Henry Martyn and Frances Amelia (Smith) Lewis are as follows:

FREDERICK HUMPHREVILLE, oldest son, born May 14, 1858; baptized by Rev. Chas. Wadsworth, Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. He received his early education at a private school in West Philadelphia, afterward entering the University of Pennsylvania (civil engineering department), from which he graduated in June, 1878. He united with Walnut Street Presbyterian Church April 5, 1874.

He was married at Philadelphia, November 2, 1882, by Rev. Dr. S. W. Dana, to Alice Marilla, daughter of Benedict and Ann Celestia (Southworth) Law, born February 8, 1860. His career in his chosen profession has been varied. On leaving college he became connected with the Engineering Corps of the Pennsylvania Company at Pittsburg, continuing there three and one-half years, when he went to St. Paul, Minn., as inspector of bridges with the N. Pac. R. R.

In 1885 he came East and was connected with the South Pennsylvania R. R., then in course of construction, and on its collapse became, in 1886 eastern manager of the Pittsburg Testing Laboratory at Philadelphia, continuing six years. In 1892 became member of the firm of Booth, Garrett & Blair at Philadelphia, as consulting engineer in charge of their mechanical labora-



tory. Becoming interested in the Portland Cement industry, he made a special study of it, traveling abroad for that purpose, and has written extensively with regard to it. He has been expert engineer in building a number of cement plants, superintending the working of one at Craigsville, Va., for several years from 1899, and is now managing one at Leeds, Alabama. He was a charter member of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, also member of the Civil Engineers' Society of St. Paul, Minn., and the American Society of Civil Engineers. The family resided in Germantown, Phila., from 1888 until 1899, during which time they were connected, first, with the Second Presbyterian Church, then with the First Presbyterian Church, and last, with Westside Presbyterian Church, from which they removed by letter to Craigsville Church, Virginia.

The children of Frederick H. and Alice M. Lewis are as follows:

1. Eleanor Stiles, born July 26, 1883, at St. Paul Minn.; baptized at Dayton Avenue Presbyterian Church June, 1884; united with Westside Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Pa., September, 1899; educated at Stevens School, Germantown, and Mary Baldwin School, Staunton, Va. She married, April 19, 1902, at Cleveland, Ohio, Carlton Mathews Goodman, of Philadelphia. They now reside at Hagerstown, Md., where Mr. Goodman is employed as chemist in the Maryland-Portland Cement Co. They have three children: Louise Humphreville, born at Craigsville, Va., October 17, 1904; Katharine Ernest, born at Hagerstown, Md., November 20, 1907; Bertha Barron, born February 2, 1910.
2. Henry Martyn 2d, son of Frederick H. and Alice M. Lewis, born December 5, 1884, at St. Paul, Minn.; baptized 1886, at Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia; attended Germantown Aca-



demy and Bordentown Military Institute, New Jersey; graduating from the latter in 1902, and entered the Engineering Department, University of Pennsylvania. He united with the Presbyterian Church at Craigsville, Va., in the fall of 1902. Is now engaged with cement company at Hagerstown, Md.

3. Charles Frederick, born at West Philadelphia, July 28, 1886; and baptized, 1887, at Mantua Presbyterian Church. He attended Germantown Academy, and the Bordentown Military Institute, New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1903. He entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1904 and left in 1908. He united with the Presbyterian Church at Craigsville, Va., in the summer of 1902.
4. Alice Margaret, born at Germantown, Pa., March 19, 1890; baptized at Second Presbyterian Church. Attended Stevens School, Germantown, and is now at Hollins Institute, Hollins, Va.
5. Marion Whitney, born at Germantown, February 10, 1898; baptized, 1898, at Westside Presbyterian Church.

MARRIET SOUTHWORTH, daughter of Henry M. and F. Amelia Lewis, was born at Philadelphia, April 21, 1860; baptized by Rev. Chas. Wadsworth in Arch Street Presbyterian Church; graduated from West Chestnut Street Institute, West Philadelphia, June 17, 1878; united with Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, April 6, 1873; married by Rev. S. W. Dana, D.D., April 14, 1887, to Albert Mortimer Barnes, son of Merrick Barnes, of Worcester, Mass., and his wife Mary Ann (Weldon) Barnes, of New Britain, Conn. On September 14, 1887, she and her husband moved to Germantown (5538 Wayne Avenue), and later united with Second Presbyterian Church, where they continued members for five years, uniting by letter as charter members of Westside Presbyterian

Church at its organization, December 3, 1893, at which time Albert M. Barnes was ordained an elder. Their present residence is at Melrose Park, Pa. They have no children.

NELLIE, daughter of Henry M. and F. Amelia Lewis, was born September 12, 1864; baptized at Walnut Street Presbyterian Church by Rev. W. Glentworth Butler, April 24, 1867, her name being entered by mistake on the church records as Annie. She united with the church June 3, 1877, and was married, by Rev. S. W. Dana, D.D., June 6, 1889, to Edward Clifford Cutler, son of Jas. Benjamin Cutler, of Nashua, N. H., and his wife, Ann Henrietta (Park) Cutler, of Shirley, Mass.; born May 1, 1860. They reside in Germantown, Pa. (230 W. School Lane), and are members of the First Presbyterian Church, which they joined by letter, September, 1890. They have four children, as follows, all born at 5520 Wayne Avenue, Germantown:

1. Frances Amelia, born May 10, 1890; baptized September, 1890, by Rev. Chas. Wood, D.D.; graduated from Stevens School, Germantown, June, 1907; united with First Presbyterian Church in 1904.
2. James Benjamin, born July 30, 1891; baptized by Rev. Chas. Wood, D.D., September, 1891; united with First Presbyterian Church, December, 1905; graduated from Germantown Academy, June, 1908, and is now in the University of Pennsylvania, Mechanical Engineering Department, class of 1912.
3. Edward Clifford, Jr., born December 11, 1896; baptized by Rev. Robt. Ellis Thompson. Is now a student in Germantown Academy, class of 1914, and is at this date, 1908, president of his class.
4. Henry Lewis, born August 5, 1898; baptized by Rev. C. R. Erdman; is a student of Germantown Academy in class of 1916, and is now president of his class and captain of its football team.

HENRY BERTRAM, son of Henry M. and F. Amelia Lewis, was born in West Philadelphia, October 23, 1877; baptized by Rev. S. W. Dana, D.D., September 15, 1878; united with First Presbyterian Church, Germantown; graduated from Germantown Academy, June, 1895, and from Princeton University, June, 1899. He married at Overbrook Presbyterian Church, October 23, 1901, Delia Allman, daughter of Dr. William Shaw and Delia (Allman) Stewart, born October 10, 1878. They reside in Germantown, and united by letter with the Second Presbyterian Church of that place.

## Collateral Lines

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### ANDREWS

From "Early Annals of Newington," page 120.

"Prior to the year 1700 an excellent tract of land lying west of the mountain, and known by the name of 'Cowplain,' was in the almost exclusive possession of the Indians. It was the residence of Sequin, the Sachem of the Weathersfield tribe, which at that time was numerous. The increase of population in the old town, and the consequent advance in the value of real estate rendered removals necessary for a livelihood, and induced five men to commence the settlement of this part of the town. The names of three of these adventurous persons were Andrus, and the others Steel and Hun. The house of one of the Andrus stood a few rods south of the Congregational meeting-house, that of Steel near the spot now occupied by the academy, and that of Hun in the north part of the parish. The house of Andrus was fortified and surrounded by a high wall, to guard against attacks of foreign Indians—(those in the neighborhood being friendly disposed). To this fortress they, with their families, retired every night and slept upon their arms. They were, however, never attacked by their savage enemies. The tract of land they settled being large and highly productive, they were soon joined by others, and in a few years grew into a considerable and prosperous settlement."

"Above are extracts from a manuscript history of Wethersfield, written by Hezekiah Belden, Esq., and deposited, November 8, 1855 (after his death), in the rooms of the Historical Society at Hartford."

From Andrews' Memorial we have as follows:

JOHN ANDRUS was one of the early settlers, and in 1672, one of the eighty-four proprietors of the ancient town of Tunxis, named afterwards 'ffarmingtowne.' Tunxis being then as much a name of a tribe of Indians as it was of the river and lands they occupied, and claimed as proprietors."

John Andrus (so spelled on the earliest land records) was a plain farmer, with common intelligence, had his farm homestead on the east side of the river, near to where the canal aqueduct (1825) was made, and about two miles north of the village of Farmington, the locality now (1871) called Waterville, and the farm has remained in the possession of his direct descendants to this date. The name of his wife was Mary, and she united with church there April 2, 1654, with her sons then under the age of thirteen years, viz, Abraham, age six years, three months; Daniel, three years, ten months; Joseph, two years, three months, and her daughter Rachel was baptized ninth of same month. John Andrus, Sr., the father of the family, joined the Congregational Church of Farmington, May 9, 1658, and on the 16th day of May, 1658, were baptized, Mary in her fourteenth year, John about thirteen years, and Hannah Andrus about eleven years old. In a list of forty-two families in full communion of the church in 1679, which list seems to be graded and ranked in reference to "dignity and standing," John and Mary Andrews are number fourteen in the list of enumeration, showing a rank among the first third.

This early settler of Tunxis was a near neighbor of Deacon Isaac Moore, and Capt. John Standley, and is occasionally referred to in an Indian deed of land, in "Matetacoke" to William Lewis and Samuel Steel, February 8, 1657, and witnessed by John Steel, "that is to say the hill from whence John Standley and John Andrews brought the 'black lead' and all the land within

8 mylle of that hill on every side to dig and carry away what they will, and to build on it for the use of them that labor there, and not otherwise to improve the land."

This deed is signed by the mark of Kapaquamp, Querrimus and Mantaneage. This shows that John Andrews was one of the bold explorers of that early settlement, and that he and his associate, Capt. John Standley, actually brought from that locality real "black lead," or what they and the town of Farmington, supposed to be such.

John Andrews was made free in Hartford by General Court, May 20, 1658; died in 1681, and Mary, "ye aged wife of John Andrews," died May, 1694. John and his son, Joseph, were witnesses to a deed of lands in Simsbury by thirteen Indians. "The probability is that these Indians met at the dwelling house of John A., Sr., when the deed was executed, one year before he died. John, Jr., is supposed to be then living in Hartford, so that the witnesses were doubtless John, Sr., and his fourth son, Joseph." John, the settler, was a landholder in Hartford, as appears by a deed of Asahel, his great-grandson, dated 1758 at Massacoe, or Simsbury, of lands in Hartford, once owned by John, his father and also by his grandfather, John. That he was a large land holder appears from entries in the form of memoranda on the first book of land records, dated as an entry February, 1665, as the first records of the town were burned." This shows him to have had about fifty acres, of which fourteen were given him by the town, but his will shows much more than that.

The following is a copy of will of John A.:

"I, John Andrews, being grown aged, and many weaknesses attending of me from time to time, and now at this present it pleaseth the Most High to visit me with more than ordinary weakness, yet through the good hand of God upone me I have at this present the perfect use of my understanding, now I do think it meet

to set that little at a stay, as I am able, that God hath given me. All my lawful debts being discharged, I dispose of my estate as followeth:

"Item. I give and bequeath unto my dear and loving wife, Mary Andrews, the new end of my dwelling house and the sellor under for her use and comfort as long as it shall please God to continue her natural life. I do also give her the use of half my orchard, the fruit of it as long as she liveth. Moreover, I do give and bequeath unto my dear and loving wife, my feather bed, with all the furniture belonging to it, and when it shall please God to end her natural life my mind is that she shall have liberty to dispose of it to whom she please.

"Item. I do give unto my son Benjamin A. my whole house and barn and home lot, after my loving wife's decease. My mind is that my son Benjamin shall possess after my decease half my house and my home lot and barn wholly for his to possess, as also the household stuff, reserving that liberty that my wife shall use that she shall need.

"Item. I give to my son Benjamin my meadow lot, excepting two acres at the lower end of it, as also two cows to my son Benjamin and one to my loving wife, yet moreover I give to my son Benjamin A. my splayed mare and my crown mare, and my two youngest working bullocks, and my cart and plow and plow-irons, harrow, plow-chains, horse-chains, half a timber chain, and all my tackling that belongs to my teame, and my will is that my son Benjamin shall have these things above mentioned upon that condition that he maintayne his dear mother comfortably, so long as her natural life continueth, and if it so fall out that my loving wife doth want a comfortable subsistence, my will is that she shall have power to sell so much of my meadowland as she shall need to obtain a comfortable livelyhood.

"Item. I give to my son John A. one of my old bullocks, my long fowling piece, and my lot adjoining of land that abutteth upon Hartford bounds.

"Item. I give to my son Abraham A. my old mare and her sucking colt, and my 20 acre lot in the great swamp adjoining his own lot.

"Item. I give to my son Daniel A. two acres of my meadow land at the lower end, and beginning at the



dividing line between John Stanley, Jun. and myselfe, running from the river westward, to the ditch eastward, and my mind is that he shall maintain the common fence that belongs to two acres, and I give to him my upland lot that belongs to my 20 acre swamp lot, and my two year old horse coalte, and also two swine that are one year old.

"Item. I give to my son Joseph A. my other old bullock, also I give to him my upland lot containing 40 acres that lyeth near the Middleton path.

"Item. I give to my son Benjamin all the divisions of upland that belong to me, that are not yet laid out, moreover, I leave the rest of my swine and my cow I leave to discharge my debts in my son Benjamin's hands, as also he shall pay some legacies.

"Item. I give to my grandchild, Thomas Barnes, 20s.

"Item. I give to my grandchild, John Andrews, 1£.

"Item. I give to my grandchild, Abraham Andrews, 1£.

"Item. I give to my grandchild, Daniel Andrews, 1£.

"Item. I give to my grandchild, Ezekiel Buck, 1£.

"Respecting my grandchild, Joseph A., my son John A's. son, if he sees meet to let him continue with my wife and my son Benjamin till he is one and twenty years, he shall have 15£ and 2 suits of apparel. If he sees cause to take him away before he is that age, I do give him nothing, and he shall pay nothing for the time I have kept him.

"Item. I give to my daughter, Mary Barnes, my black heifer that is two years old.

"Item. I give to my daughter, Hannah Richards, two yearlings.

"Item. I give to my daughter, Rachel Buck, my two year old red heifer.

"My will is that my son Benjamin A. shall be my whole and sole executor, and I desire my loving friends Capt. John Stanley and Isack Moore, to be the over-seeing of my will with my son Daniel A. Upon second consideration of my will, considering the contents thereof, and my just debts being considered, I find them more than I expected, make this my whole and sole testament, and determined will, that all the cattle excepting such as are mentioned and given by will to my loving



wife and Benjamin shall be set at liberty for the discharging my just debts with the swine and the cow as before exprest, all just debts being discharged, my will is that the legacies shall have what remain of my cattle, except those given to my loving wife and my son Benjamin by that proportion as is specified in my will to them. Furthermore, I give to my executor that liberty to pay the legacies to my grandchildren within six or seven years."

This lengthy document was signed, and witnessed by Robert Porter, and Wm. Lewis, Sr., January 14, 1681, and the inventory was £321 19s with debts amounting to £2 6s. and 6d.

Mary, widow of John, made her will November 18, 1683, the above showing "a snug little property for those early times."

Their children were:

1. Mary, born 1643; married, first, Thos. Barnes; second, ——— Bronson.
2. John, born 1645.
3. Hannah, born February 26, 1647; married, 1666, Obadiah Richards.
4. Abraham, born October 31, 1648; married, about 1682, Sarah Porter.
5. Daniel, born May 27, 1649.
6. Joseph, born May 26, 1651; married, Rebecca ———, about 1677; died 1706, leaving six children or more.
7. Rachel, born 1654; married, March 18, 1675, Ezekiel Buck.
8. Stephen, born 1656; probably died young.
9. Benjamin, born 1659; married, May 26, 1682, Mary Smith.

EPH, fourth son of John the settler and Mary his wife, was born at Farmington, May 26, 1651; baptized April 2, 1654; married, about 1677, Rebecca ———. They located about the center of Newington, date not known,

but Joseph was not among those who drew lots in the division of 1671, and could not then have been an inhabitant of the town. The first land record in his name was March 19, 1683-4, when by vote he was given a small piece near his mill, upon which to build house and barn, and on March 26th, the same year he bought sixteen acres of John and Joseph Riley.

From Memorial History of Hartford, Conn., p. 456.

"At the West Farms (afterward Newington) house lots were taken in the vicinity of the sawmill, in Pipe-stave Swamp by Joseph Andrews and two others, between 1682 and 1684."

The sawmill stood on the west side of what afterward became the Joseph Andrews' farm, the road leading from Wethersfield to the west farms was for many years called "Sawmill Path," and this mill was purchased by Joseph from Phineas Wilson's widow in 1702 (Stiles' Ancient Wethersfield).

Joseph built his house in 1684, and in the early days of Indian warfare it was stockaded and used as a fort to which the people could fly in times of danger. It remained in the Andrews family until the death of the last of the name. Amos, in 1826, who devised his property to Newington Church, afterwards purchased by Gen. Martin Kellogg, who was its owner at time of its destruction by fire, December 1897.

Joseph was a large land holder, receiving a grant in 1693, and August 12, 1695, bought twelve acres, and in 1701 twenty-five acres in Wethersfield division, and had forty acres in Farmington by will of his father, and from Bronson's Hist. of Waterbury it would seem he had a meadow "allottment" and division of fence assigned to him in 1680. Joseph is mentioned as Deacon, and was one of the soldiers from Farmington in King Philip's War. He died April 27, 1706. His widow,

Rebecca, exhibited his will at probate court May 23, 1706, she and eldest son Joseph were executors. Inventory showed £413 7s. 4d. The estate had scarcely been settled when the widow Rebecca died, and administration was granted to Joseph the son, October 6, 1709-10, and the same day, Caleb, fifteen years, and Ann, thirteen years, chose brother Joseph for guardian, he giving bonds.

Children of Joseph and Rebecca:

Joseph, Jr. (Dr.), born 1678; married, November 18, 1706, Sarah Curtiss, of Southold, L. I.

William, went across seas and lost.

Benjamin, married, December 19, 1704, Elizabeth ———.  
Ephraim, born 1685.

*Caleb*, born March 1694 or 6; married, February 15, 1722, Mary Gillett.

Rebecca, born 1692; married ——— Cullett.

Ann, born about 1696; married John Camp.

LEB was born March, 1694 or 6, and married, February 15, 1722, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Gull) Gillett (according to Andrews' Memorial, Stiles' Ancient Wethersfield, Hinman's Early Settlers and Records of Wethersfield). Mary was born November 2, 1699, admitted to full communion at Newington November 11, 1747, and Caleb joined the church May 6, 1764, though as early as 1721 he was collector of taxes for the Ecclesiastical Society there, and in 1735-6 he is on record as having contributed £1 7s. to the "Minister's Rate." In 1739 the Militia of the State was organized into thirteen regiments, and Wethersfield was included in the sixth. A draft of one-half of the Newington muster roll was made July 2, 1741, at one hour's warning, of six officers and twenty-three privates, among them Sergeant Caleb Andrews and Private Joseph Andrews.

The plan of Newington, in 1733, show "sawmill lots,"

belonging to Caleb A., and on May 16, 1753, for £100 he bought five acres at Bass river of Daniel Hart, of Farmington.

Caleb died November 24, 1775 age 79, and was buried at Newington Cemetery. His will provides for wife Mary, sons Abel, Eli and Clement, daughters Rhoda Warren, Esther Wright and Lydia Webster, and granddaughter Anna Buck. His son Abel was executor and the inventory showed £565 11s.

The children of Caleb and Mary (Gillett) Andrews were:

Mary, born February 15, 1723-4; married, probably,  
——— Buck.

Hannah, born May 7, 1725; died, probably, September  
15, 1748.

Amos, born November 14, 1726; died, probably, September  
5, 1748.

Rhoda, born May 6, 1728; married, ——— Warren.

Lydia, born July 20, 1730; married, ——— Webster.

Abel, born May 6, 1735.

Eli, born January 8, 1736-7; died April 16, 1811.

Clement, born October 31, 1739.

Esther.

ESTHER, youngest child of Caleb and Mary, was born about 1740; married, December 31, 1756, Thomas Wright, of Newington. She was probably named for her grandmother, Esther (Gull) Gillett. It is not found at what date she united with the church, but with her husband she took the half way covenant July 24, 1757. She had a portion of her father's estate, and also a portion of that of her brother Clement in the distribution 1778. Date of her death is not found.

LYDIA WRIGHT married Seth Lewis.

WILLIAM GOODWIN LEWIS married Eliza Lucy Southworth.

HENRY MARTYN LEWIS married Frances Amelia Smith.

## BELDEN

"The author of a recent genealogy (Mrs. James M. Belden) traces the English history of this family for over 800 years, from before the battle of Hastings, 1066, and gives the arms as follows: Baylden of Baylden. Arg. a fesse between 3 fluer-de-lis sable; or another with the fluer-de-lis gules. Another Arg. a chevron between, 3 fluer-de-lis sable, from the chief, a pile descending to the top of chevron. The arms in possession of the descendants of Richard, of Wethersfield have an added motto 'God my Leader.' A tradition, in some branches of the family, that the name was originally Bellenden, and that there was some connection with the British earldom of that name, need not be seriously credited. (Stiles' Anc't Wethersfield.)"

"The erroneous manner of spelling the name Belden was changed and restored to its original and true orthography through the exertions of the Rev. Joshua Belden about the year 1772, being convinced by Col. Elisha Williams, then town clerk, of its corrupted spelling. By him he was shown three several and distinct autographs of the elder John Belden in the early records attached to as many distinct public instruments, to all of which he signed his name distinctly and legibly—John Belden. (N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg.)"

The earliest settler of the name was presumably Richard Belden, of Wethersfield in 1640, and is mentioned in the genealogy above referred to as a son of Sir Francis Baylden, of Kippax, County Yorkshire, England, and to have been baptized May 26, 1591. "If he is the same Richard Baylden whose bold well-written signature was affixed to a document (March 26, 1613) stating that he was nineteen years of age, born at Kippax, County of York, and intending to pass over for Bredaugh, to be a soldier under Cap(t)en (afterwards Sir George) Blundell, and hath taken the oath of allegiance, it is probable that our Richard of

Wethersfield had seen some military service in the low countries before emigrating hither. The identification of the Wethersfield Richard with the Kippax Richard seems to have hinged largely in the mind of a member of the English family on his belief that the latter was the only Richard . . . who would have had money to spend in the purchase of land as Richard of Wethersfield did." "Yet the baptismal record of May 26, 1591, would make him twenty-two instead of nineteen years old at the time of signing the document mentioned above, whereas, the acceptance of his own statement would make him to have been born in 1594, not 1591." "He must have been forty-eight or fifty years old when he came to Wethersfield, 1641, and he died in 1655, but during his brief American life he accumulated considerable real estate which he left to his children, and the family he founded has certainly exhibited a marked financial ability, as well as high degree of moral and intellectual force." "His home lot was on the corner of Broad Street, and the way leading into the Great Playne; and was sold in 1742 by his great grand son Silas, to Josiah Smith, whose descendant, James Smith, in 1885, occupied it and had the original deed." Richard is mentioned as one of the earliest settlers in the town. In an extract from the records of lands, February 7, 1641, reference is made to "the lands of Richard Bayldon (those given him by the towne and those he bought of Jonas Woods) lying in Wethersfield on the Conecticut River." Eight pieces were given and bought, and their location and description given. In October, 1654, he gave his son Samuel a piece of land. He was chosen by the town in 1647 as its "Herder" to guard the cattle from wolves, and seems to have had under his supervision four "cow-keepers" and "twelve score cows and oxen," probably a position of considerable importance in those days when the cattle were a main source

of supply for the needs of the people. We are told "it is an office which in nowise affects our estimate of his character or social standing, since, in those old days men seem to have been willing to serve the community in any duty which was assigned to them." "He brought with him to America three sons, men grown."

The inventory of his estate, taken at his death, in 1655, by John Talcott and John Nott, foots up only £III 19s. (Stiles' *Anc't Wethersfield*.)

As there is no mention of his wife it is supposed she died in England. Samuel is mentioned as his son, and it is presumed that John was a younger son.

N, born about 1631, and married, April (or August) 24, 1657, Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Susanna (Francis) Standish. This Thomas Standish was born in England, 1610 or 12, is supposed to have come from Plymouth Colony, arriving at Wethersfield about 1636. "His ancestral records are broken by imperfect records, but his descendants are led to believe (through authentic tradition) that he was a son of Capt. Miles Standish, of Plymouth, by his first wife, Rose, in England, though the Captain's will alludes only to four sons by his second wife, Barbara. If not a son, he must have been either a nephew or younger brother of that redoubtable warrior, but definite proof can only be ascertained by careful search of English records. The striking physical resemblance, traits of character, and succession of family names certainly seem to bear out the relationship." "Thomas Standish's early connection with Wethersfield seems to have been much the same as that of Captain Miles with Plymouth. He was the keeper of the Fort, and was a soldier in the Pequot expedition of 1637, for which (in 1671) he received a grant of land fronting on the entire length of Fort Street on south side, its rear being on what was then termed 'The Wilderness' (now



State Street) and a portion of which was long in the family." He was on a committee to receive a minister in 1665, made freeman 1669, drew lands 1670. He married Susanna Francis, who died November 30, 1692, age sixty-eight, followed closely by him, December 5, 1693, age eighty. The birth of their daughter Lydia is not found. The name of John Belden appears among those made free at a session of General Court in Hartford, March 11, 1657, and as one of the freemen of Wethersfield and also "Townesman," October 11, 1669. He is among the listed persons for "Troopers presented to, and allowed by this Court under the command of Major John Mason." Perhaps this is the same as the company of cavalry called "troopers" or "dragoons," of which he was a member in March, 1658 (according to Stiles' Ancient Wethersfield). This was raised from the Three River Towns under the command of "Capt. (Thomas) Mason."

In 1658 (August 17) he, with Thomas Wright, Jr., and Samuel Wright are mentioned as "not church members," but two years later he was chosen one of a committee of three to "repayer the whole meeting house." Stiles supposes him to have been the one who was licensed to be a tavern keeper in Wethersfield in 1673, but Savage says he removed to Norwalk in 1672. He was probably a merchant, as in December, 1662, one "Samuel Edsall, of New Amsterdam" (N. Y.), gave him a due bill for £14 "payable in trading cloth" at 9s. per yard, and "osenbridge" (osnaburg) at 20d. per yard, to be paid the last of April if Benfield (probably the master of some trading vessel), came to the Manattans (Manhattan).

John died June 27, 1677, age forty-six, leaving an estate valued at £911.

The children of John and Lydia (Standish) Belden: John, born June 12, 1658.

Jonathan, born June 21, 1660.

Joseph, born April 23, 1663.

Samuel, born January 3, 1665.

Daniel, born October 12, 1670.

Ebenezer, born January 8, 1672, at Norwalk.

Sarah, ——— 1668.

Margaret, ——— 1677, at Norwalk.

Lydia ——— 1675, at Norwalk.

NATHAN (Lieutenant and Deacon), was born June 21, 1660, and married, December 10, 1685, Mary, daughter of Deacon Thomas Wright, and wife Eliza, son of the first Thomas.

Jonathan was "greatly respected and much employed in town affairs." He drew lands at Wethersfield in the allotment of 1694, and in 1703 "when colonial operation began in Queen Anne's War." Jonathan Belden was made ensign, and later lieutenant for "in October, 1710, Colonel Whiting's command, numbering three hundred men, was employed in the reduction of Port Royal (now Annapolis), Nova Scotia. In the capture of this important point Wethersfield did its share. It appears that the first company was there, certainly Jonathan Belden, its lieutenant, was present." (Memorial Hist. Hartford, Conn.)

On October 3d of that year he, with two others, present a petition to the Assembly for the inhabitants of the town, and in 1712 was appointed on a "commission for the dreyning a certain parcel of land lying in Wethersfield," in accordance with a petition "signed by those proprietors that have the major part of the said land." He was one of the representatives or deputies that were present "at a General Assembly and Court of Election begun and holden at Hartford in her Majesty's Colony of Conn. in N. Eng. on the 8th day of May in the 11th year of the reign of our Sovereign

Lady, Anne, Queen of Great Britain, etc., 'A.D. 1712, and continued by several adjournments to the 23d day of the same month."

In May, 1712, he was appointed among the Justices of the Peace for the County of Hartford, and is mentioned as one in 1719. In 1713 he was made guardian to the heirs of Israel Crane, of Wethersfield, and was representative in 1712, 1718, 1721, 1722. (N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., and Hinman's Early Settlers and Conn. Colonial Rec.) He was chosen on a committee "to seat the meeting house" in 1715, and was a deacon of the church. He died July 6, 1734, and his wife, Mary (Wright) Belden, died September 8, 1741, in her seventy-sixth year. Her will is dated March 10, 1735-6 proved January 2, 1741-2, and devised her estate to the children of her two daughters. The children of Jonathan and Mary were:

Jonathan, born November 11, 1686, probably died young.

Mary, born September 11, 1687.

Silas, born July 29, 1691.

Jonathan (Captain), born March 30, 1695.

Elizabeth, born and baptized October 1, 1698; married

Ezra Belding, mentioned in mother's will.

Mabel, baptized October 1, 1704, not named in will.

MARY, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Wright) Belden, was born September 11, 1687; married, June 8, 1710, David Wright, and died January 9, 1769; aged eighty-two.

THOMAS WRIGHT married Esther Andrews.

LYDIA WRIGHT married Seth Lewis.

WM. GOODWIN LEWIS married Eliza Lucy Southworth.

HENRY MARTYN LEWIS married Frances Amelia Smith.

## BRONSON

JOHN, "father of the Waterbury Bronsons was early in Hartford." The name here was usually spelled Brownson, and in Farmington, Brunson. "John is believed, though not certainly known to have been one of the company who came with Mr. Hooker in 1636, of whose church he was a member. He was a soldier in the bloody Pequot battle of 1637. Is not named among the proprietors of Hartford in land division, 1639, but is mentioned in the same year in list of settlers, who, 'by town's courtesie' had 'liberty to fetch woode and keepe swine or cows on the common.'"

His lot was in the "soldiers field," so-called, in the north part of the old village of Hartford on the "Necke Road" where he lived in 1640, and which was supposed to have been given to him for service in the Pequot War.

November 9, 1640, he and Andrew Warner were "fined 5 sh. for putting their hogs over the Great River, and 5 sh. for every day they left them there." After the purchase of Tunxis (Farmington) by the Hartford people, John Bronson, about 1641, removed to that place. His house lot was on a road running out of the village in an easterly direction. He was one of the seven pillars at the organization of Farmington Church in 1652. He was a deputy to the General Court May, 1651, and at several subsequent sessions, and "the constable of Farmington, who collected the rate for 'ye Fort at Seabrook' in 1652."

On May 10, 1670, "Cherry and Will the Indian, with three of the Milford Indians, were adjudged to pay to him for sider they stole from him, 20 sh." His name is on the list of freemen at Farmington in 1669. He "reached out his aging hands to bless in the most practical manner the beginnings of our town, had here when

he died, the early form of the sawmill in a pitt saw, tiller and box, also other implements of a builder."

He with six others "joined in the covenant" October 13, 1652, and constituted the church. His wife's name is not found; his death occurring November 28, 1680, his estate of £312 being divided among his children: Jacob, born January, 1641; married Mary ———; died 1708; six children.

John, born January, 1644.

Isaac, born November, 1645.

Mary.

Abraham, baptized November 28, 1647.

Dorcas, married Stephen Hopkins, of Hartford; died May 13, 1697.

Sarah, married Mr. Kilbourn.

"The descendants of this family are numerous, and settled in many parts of the state and country. Judge Brunson, of the State of New York has become the most eminent of the name; Alvin Bronson, of Oswego, N. Y., the family at Waterbury, Greenfield Hill, Middlebury, Southbury and Simsbury are descendants of John, originally of Hartford and Farmington."

(Bronson's Hist. of Waterbury, Hinman's Early Settlers, Anderson's Waterbury, etc.)

JOHN 2d, was born January, 1644. He was in Waterbury, one of the original subscribers, in 1674, and the name is written "John Brownson, Jr." On Farmington records, under date of March 28, 1695, is mentioned "Land in Farmington belonging to John Brownson, son of John Brownson, at Watterbury." He was an early settler of "Mattatuck" (Waterbury), but is not named in the "second division of fence," which fact indicates that he vacillated for a time. He lived on the north side of W. Main Street, having a lot of two acres, and "has the honor of having performed the conditions of his

contract to the acceptance of his townsmen and committee."

In the great Indian War of New England (King Philip's War), 1675, Connecticut was not attacked, but her sons followed Treat and Talcott. It ended late in 1676, without aid from England, in the death of King Philip (Col. Rec., II, p. 483) Hartford, December 5, 1676, among those engaged the "Council granted John Brunson, of Farmington the sum of £5, as a reparation for his wounds and damage received thereby, and quarteridg and half pay to the first of this present month." This probably refers to John, son of John, who went to Waterbury and the reward was for injuries received in the war just closed. His father, though an old Pequot soldier, was now doubtless, too old for active service.

John 2d married Sarah, daughter of Moses and Mary (Graves) Ventris. Moses Ventris was one of the pioneers in securing land in that part of Farmington then called Poland (1663) and now Bristol, selecting lands to be laid out to them when granted by the town. He was freeman, 1651, and married, January 14, 1647, Mary Graves, whom Savage says was daughter "perhaps of Thomas, perhaps of George," but Winthrop's New England (p. 419) shows Thomas to have had but one daughter married, and she was wife of Nathaniel Eaton.

Moses Ventris died about 1697. His daughter Sarah was born about 1649. The date of her marriage to John Bronson 2d is not given. She died January 6, 1711-12, and John died in 1696. The inventory of his estate amounted to £141 6s. 6d. with debts £22 3s. and was taken November 7, 1696. The estate was distributed by Isaac Bronson and Deacon Thomas Judd, according to the order of the Court. The widow was to have a double part, and the children to share equally

leaving out the eldest son John. "It appearing to this court, yt ye eldest son has already received his full part by deed of gift from his father in his life time, and by his own acknowledgment in court, it is to be understood yt ye widow is to have one third part of ye rale estate during her naturall life, and a double part of ye personal estate."

Their children were:

John, born 1670.

Sarah, born 1672.

Dorothy, born 1675.

Ebenezer, born 1677.

William, born 1682.

Moses, born 1686.

Grace, born 1689.

JOHN 3d, was born in 1670; married, January, 1697, Rachel Buck; removed to Southington, where Rachel died June 25, 1708. He married (2d), April 17, 1709, Mary Chatterton, widow, of New Haven, whose first husband was probably William Chatterton, New Haven, 1656, proprietor 1685.

Stiles' Ancient Wethersfield (Vol. 2, p. 138) gives John's birth as August 25, 1665, and states that after his second marriage he removed from Wethersfield to South Carolina. But, if he did so, he could not have remained long, as he was a resident of Waterbury and Southington, Conn., and all his children are on record in these places. On December 17, 1696, he received a grant of land at Judd's Meadows, Waterbury, "lying eastward from Benjamin Jones' lot."

"Because of numerical weakness, the Waterbury train band had no commissioned officer till 1689. Its earliest sergeants were John Stanley (who had been lieutenant in Farmington) and Thomas Judd, and later John Bronson 3d. The town of Waterbury had acquired



three sawmills before 1700. The third grant was at corn mill, in 1699, to Sergeant Bronson and others. In 1707, John Bronson 3d made 2000 staves in Waterbury, which were sent to Joseph Hickox, at Denham, who paid for them by an acre of land at Sled Hill. In May, 1727, he was confirmed Lieutenant of Company or train band of Waterbury. The death of John 3d, and his wife Mary not being found, would suggest the possibility of their having gone to South Carolina late in life and dying there.

The children of John and Rachel (Buck) Bronson:

John, born November 21, 1698.

David, born August 9, 1704; married Susannah Judd.

Jonathan, born May 14, 1706; married, May 17, 1732,  
Abigail Clark.

Joseph, born June 15, 1708; married, March 4, 1744,  
Esther Rust.

Children of John and Mary:

1. Rachel, born July 6, 1710.

2. Mary, born January 30, 1711-12.

3. James, born November 29, 1713.

4. Ruth, born February 1, 1716.

MES, seventh child of John Bronson 3d, by his wife Mary Chatterton, was born November 29, 1713. He married, April 26, 1737, Hannah, daughter of Eleazer Peck, of Southington. His name is among the thirty-three signed in 1757 to a petition under the usual form, which besought General Assembly to grant winter privileges, complaining of the sufferings endured in reaching places of public worship. He "owned ye covenant March 4, 1738-9," and "wife of James Brownson" was received to full communion November 29, 1741. James died March 28, 1775. The first child, Lydia, does not appear on the church baptismal records, but the six following are on the records of Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, and the last two

on those of Rev. Benjamin Chapman. They are as follows:

Lydia, born August 31, 1738.

Eldad, born July 30, 1740; baptized August 3, 1740.

Mary, born February 8, 1743; baptized February 13, 1743.

Sarah, born August 29, 1745; baptized September 15, 1745.

Rosannah, born April 29, 1748; baptized June 5, 1748.

James, born July 29, 1751; baptized July 30, 1751.

Hannah, born January 13, 1754; baptized January 27, 1754.

Lucy, baptized August 29, 1756.

Gad, baptized April 22, 1759.

MARY, third child of James and Hannah was born February 8, 1743, and married Adonijah Lewis.

SETH LEWIS married Lydia Wright.

WILLIAM GOODWIN LEWIS married Eliza Lucy Southworth.

HENRY MARTYN LEWIS married Frances Amelia Smith.

## BUTLER

RICHARD BUTLER (Deacon), the American ancestor of the Butlers at Wethersfield, came to this country in 1632 from Braintree, County Essex, England, became a free-man at Cambridge, May 14, 1634, and a member of Rev. Thos. Hooker's church at Hartford, Conn., 1642, where he was, with his brother William, among the first settlers, being land holder there in 1639. He received sixteen acres of land in the first division, and was a deacon of the first church there. He was a juror in 1643, 44, 47 and 48, and on Grand Jury 1660-62, selectman 1649, 54 and 58, deputy to General Court 1656-60, and appointed clerk of General Court May 20, 1658. He resided in Hartford on the south side of

Little River, "on the corner where the road from George Steele's intersects the road from the mills to the country," his name being on the list of freemen there October, 1669, and the same year his name is on the list of freemen of Stratford, "as they are reputed amongst us," and he owned a houselot and other lands in Wethersfield.

Among Court Records we find September 6, 1649, that "Richard Butler was plaintiff contra William Cross defend't. in an action of the case, to the damage of 6£," and October 6, 1651, "Upon the Complaint of the Deputies of Stratford to the Courte (Hartford) in the behalfe of Richard Butler, against an Indian named Nimrod, that willfully killed some Swyne of the said Butler, this Courte consenteth that Mr. Ludlow may procecute the said Indian according to order made by the Commissioners in that respect." (Public Rec. of Col. of Conn., J. H. Trumbull.)

Richard was "one of the persons appointed for entry and recording such goods as are subject to customs," and also "to consider misdemeanors and breaches of orders in this Colony in ye several townes." He was twice married, but the name of his first wife is unknown; one account says he came hither "mourning the loss of wife and infant." By this marriage he had three sons—Thomas, Samuel and Nathaniel.

He married (2d) Elizabeth Bigelow, who was born June 15 or 18, 1657, daughter of John Bigelow, of Watertown, and his wife Mary, daughter of John Warren. Richard died at Hartford, in a ripe old age, August 6, 1684, and his wife, Elizabeth, died September 11, 1691. Their children were as follows:

Joseph, married Mary Goodman.

Daniel, married Mabel Olmsted.

Mary, married Samuel Wright.

Elizabeth, married ———— Olmsted.

Hannah, married ——— Green.

Rebecca, married ——— Biglow.

The last named is not mentioned in her father's will, and may have died previously. Richard's brother, William, left property to a sister Jane in County Kent, England, and the residue to Richard, although it is said that William had a son who was a sea captain, and lost at sea, leaving a wife and son in Boston. The sister, Jane, married a Mr. West in England; died in 1647, and left three score £ to church in Hartford.

The inventory of Richard's estate, amounted to £654 15s. ood. and was taken September 12, 1684, by Paul Peck and George Graves. His will is as follows: "April 2, 1677, Know all men whom it may concern that I, Richard Butler, of Hartford, upon Connecticut River, being in bodily health, and of sound and perfect memory doe make and ordayne this my last will and testament in forme and manner as followeth:" Four parcels of land are described, one to each of his sons, and "I doe give to my sonne Daniel B. my now dwelling house with all apurtenances of bulding and grounds about it, and also give my three daughters, Mary Wright, Elizabeth Olmsted and Hannah Greene, twentie shillings a pece (to be payd out of my moveable estate by my present wife Elizabeth, whom I appoint my executrix to this my last will), also it is my will that none of these children aforesaid due possess or enjoy any of these lands or aught else mentioned, but with the consent or death or change of the mother's condition, that is by marriage againe. But if my wife Elizabeth B. should change her condition, and marry againe then my will is that all aforesaid sonnes and daughters do possess every one his legacy, and my wife only the thirds; and for the rest of chattels and household goods, I give them all to my wife provided as aforesaid she continues in widdowhood, but if she marry againe then

to take the thirds of all, as of the house and lands, so of chattels and household stuff, and the rest equally to be divided amonge all my children afore mentioned, and that this by divers willes extant that I have written with my owne hand, yet this my last, and shall stand. Written with my owne hand. Richard Butler.

"April 2, 1677. I also appoint my two sonnes, Thomas and Samuel B. to be my overseers of this my last will. (My will also is that my daughter, Mary Wright, shall have one feather bed after her mother's decease.) Richard Butler. Witnesses, Samuel Wright and Samuel Butler."

MARY, daughter of Deacon Richard and Elizabeth (Bigelow) Butler; date of birth not found. She married, September 29, 1659, Ensign Samuel Wright.

DAVID WRIGHT married Mary Belden.

THOMAS WRIGHT married Esther Andrews.

ADIA WRIGHT married Seth Lewis.

WILLIAM GOODWIN LEWIS married Eliza Lucy Southworth.

HENRY MARTYN LEWIS married Frances Amelia Smith.

## GILLETT

NATHAN GILLETT, the progenitor of this branch of the family belonged, with his brother Nathan to the company of about 140 Puritans which was formed in the Counties of Devonshire, Dorsetshire and Somersetshire, England, sailed with Revs. John Warham and John Maverick as pastors, in the *Mary* and *John*, March 20, 1630, and arrived at Nantasket, May 30th following, settlement being made at Dorchester. He was made freeman there May 6, 1635. There was "granted to Jonathan Gillet to fence in halfe an acre of ground about his house, leaving a sufficient highway." He was also granted four acres "over against Fox Point," the bounds

being from his "pale" and one lot the other side, also one "at Little River in vicinity of mill, between the mill and the foot of stoney hill." One order of the court was that certain parties "promise to fetch all the cowes from Jonathan Gillet's house to Mr. Woolcotts." With the Dorchester Church and Rev. Mr. Warham, he removed about 1636 to Windsor, Conn., where he had a lot granted to him seventeen rods wide near Mr. Warham's, and across the Poquonnoc Road from Alexander Alvord of the same county.

He and his wife, Mary, are included in Matthew Grant's list made thirty-seven years after the settlement, of twenty-one members who were so in Dorchester and came up with Mr. Warham and are still with us. They were also privileged, having paid 6 shillings to sit in the long seats in church. He gave 4s. 6d. to the fund in aid of sufferers by the Indian war at Simsbury and Springfield and was one of the committee of distribution. He died August 23, 1677, and his wife died January 5, 1685. Their children were, three born before going to Windsor.

Cornelius.

Jonathan, wife died April 18, 1676.

Mary, married, July 15, 1658, Peter Brown. Seven born at Windsor.

Ann, baptized December 29, 1639; married Samuel Tilley.

*Joseph*, baptized July 25, 1641.

Samuel, born January 22, 1642.

John, born October 5, 1644.

Abigail, born June 28, 1646.

Jeremiah, born February 12, 1648.

Josiah, born July 14, 1650; died 1677.

JOSEPH, fifth child of Jonathan and Mary was baptized July 25, 1641; married, November 24, 1663-4, Elizabeth; bap-

tized January 10, 1646-7, daughter of John Hawkes, who was of Windsor, Conn., prior to 1660, and went from there to Hadley, where he was buried June 30, 1662. He had wife Elizabeth, and their other children were John, Nathaniel, Ann, Isaac, Mary, Johanne and Eliesor.

Joseph Gillett 1st "was among those presented to stand for freemen," at a General Assembly held at Hartford, October 8, 1668, and his name, together with that of his father and three brothers "appear in the list of freemen that live within the limits of Windsor, in reference to the order of the General Court, May 13, 1669, requiring ye same."

Joseph bought the Hawke place and remained there until about 1673, when he removed to Deerfield, Mass.

He was killed by the Indians "with Captain Lathrop and the flower of Essex," September 18, 1675, when his company was slain at Muddy Brook, "that black and fatal day wherein were eight persons made widows, and six and twenty children fatherless, all in one little plantation and one day, and above sixty persons buried in one dreadful grave." Joseph left a wife and seven children, the oldest only eleven years of age. His wife, Elizabeth died before April, 1682. Their children were: Joseph, born November 2, 1664.

Elizabeth, born June 12, 1666.

Mary, born September 10, 1667.

Jonathan, born August 11, 1669.

John, born June 10, 1671.

Nathaniel, born May 4, 1673.

Hannah, born January 30, 1675; died 1683.

SEPH 2d, was born November 2, 1664; married Esther, born November 21, 1665, daughter of Wm. Gull and his wife who was widow of Nathaniel Foote, Jr., and daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith. Wm. Gull was of Hat-



field (earlier of Wethersfield); freeman 1673; made his will April 12, 1701, which was proved December 18, 1701. Esther died before 1700, and Joseph married (2d) Mercy Griswold, at Hartford, to which place he moved from Hatfield. He was of Windham in 1694. He was corporal in garrison at Deerfield in 1696, and in the Pomroy pursuit.

From Conn. Col. Public Records, 1720: "The Assembly do establish and confirm Mr. Joseph Gillet, of Hartford to be lieutenant of the company or train band at the west division in the town of Hartford aforesaid, and order he be commissioned accordingly," and in 1723 was on committee to build fort for East Garrison. The record of birth of the children of Joseph 2d and Esther (Gull) Gillett has not been found, and the history of Deerfield gives only one child, Elizabeth, and she is the only one mentioned in the history of Hadley. But there are several references to a daughter Mary who married Caleb Andrews. It is found in Hinman's Early Settlers, and in Andrews' Memorial (p. 70) and in the Records of Wethersfield we have "Andrus, Caleb, and Mary, daughter of Joseph Gillett, of Hartford were married, February 15, 1722.

MARY, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Gull) Gillet, was born November 2, 1699, and died January 1, 1786, at Newington at eighty-six years, one month, twenty-nine days. She married, February 15, 1722, Caleb Andrews.

ESTHER ANDREWS married Thomas Wright.

LYDIA WRIGHT married Seth Lewis.

WILLIAM GOODWIN LEWIS married Eliza Lucy Southworth.

HENRY MARTYN LEWIS married Frances Amelia Smith.

## NEWELL

THOMAS NEWELL is said to have come from Hertfordshire, England, and it is not known at what time he came to this country. He was first in Hartford and came from there to Farmington, Conn., in its early settlement, his name appearing among the original settlers shortly after 1640.

He married Rebecca Olmstead, sister of Richard and John, and niece of James Olmstead who came to Boston in ship *Lion*, September 16, 1632, Rebecca having come with him. In the will of James he makes a small provision for his "niece Rebecca" and also for his "kinsmen" Richard and John, possibly their own property, held in trust by him. The will was dated September 28, 1640. Rebecca was also remembered in the legacies of "Doctor" John Olmstead. Thomas Newell was enrolled a member of the church February 7, 1653, and his wife July 12, 1663. In 1669 his name appears on the list of freemen, and as one of the eighty-four proprietors of 1672. In 1673 he was one of the preliminary committee who having been "to view Matitacoocke (now Waterbury) in reference to plantation," "doe judge it capable of the same," and was one of the petitioners "for liberty of planting the same." He subsequently signed the Articles, taking the place of Samuel Gridley, but declined joining the new settlement. Thomas died September 13, 1689, leaving an estate of £700. As he left no will the widow and all the children met at the County Court in Hartford on November 8, 1689, and "mutually agreed upon a distribution of the estate, in which the sum each child had formerly received from their father should be counted as part of their portion, and the rest divided between them after the widow's third had been taken out." (Thomas

Newell and His Descendants, by Mrs. Mary A. (Newell) Hall, Bronson's Waterbury, Savage Gen. Dict. etc.) Rebecca died February 24, 1698. Children:

1. Rebecca born January, 1643; married Jos. Woodford, had three children, and removed to Northfield, Mass., 1667.
2. Mary, born March, 1645; married Thomas Bascomb.
3. John, born January, 1647; no family.
4. Thomas, born March 2, 1650.
5. Hester, born July, 1652; married, 1679, John Stanley.
6. Sarah, baptized February 18, 1654-5; married Arthur Smith.
7. Martha, baptized April 14, 1658.
8. Hannah, baptized April 14, 1658; married Thos. North; died 1757.
9. Samuel, baptized December 5, 1660; married, 1685, Mary Hart.
10. Joseph, baptized April 20, 1664; died 1689.

THOMAS 2d, son of Thomas 1st and Rebecca (Olmstead) Newell, was born March 2, 1650, in Southington. He removed to Waterbury, taking up the right which his father subscribed for, of £90, which was at first Thomas Gridley's. He did not go there at once, as his name is not mentioned in the first "division of fence," but is in the three later ones. His rights were declared forfeited in 1682-3 because he "came not according to articles, neither built according to articles, ye house not finished in time," but he "submitted," and regained his property. His house was on the north side of West Main Street, and his home-lot comprised three and one-half acres, which was adjoined by the property of John Bronson.

In 1689 Thomas Newell 2d subscribed to Mr. Peck's settlement, and returned to Farmington, where he was November 6, 1690. He sold his homestead in Water-

bury March 2, 1692-3, to Thomas Richason for £60, and afterward Isaac Bronson bought his right in the undivided lands.

Thomas married, November 5, 1679, Elizabeth, daughter of Simon and Sarah Wrotham, of Farmington, in 1653. Simon was freeman 1654, and died 1689, had three children, Elizabeth, Susanna and Simon. His wife Sarah died November 16, 1684. The son Simon remained unmarried and the name Wrotham became extinct. Elizabeth joined the church May 14, 1682, at which time the oldest child, Thomas, was baptized. Thomas 2d died October 25, 1723, and his widow died January 8, 1739-40. The births of their children except Susanna are recorded in Farmington, and are Thomas, born October 1, 1681; had no family. Simon, born April 1, 1683; married, Mehitable Bird, and, second, Mary Wallis.

Susanna, baptized April 24, 1687; died September 24, 1704.

Joseph, born November 1, 1689; lived in Southington.

Elizabeth, born November 29, 1693.

Sarah, born January 1, 1698.

Esther, born September 12, 1705.

LIZABETH, was born November 29, 1693; baptized, probably, December 31st of the same year; married, January 28, 1720, Captain Jonathan Lewis.

DONIJAH LEWIS married Mary Bronson.

ETH LEWIS married Lydia Wright.

WILLIAM GOODWIN LEWIS married Eliza Lucy Southworth.

HENRY MARTYN LEWIS married Frances Amelia Smith.

## PECK

HENRY PECK was the first of this line in this country, and nothing has been ascertained as to his progenitors. He and Deacon Wm. Peck were among the first settlers at New Haven, in 1638, and were probably brothers. They are supposed to have emigrated to this country with Governor Eaton, the Rev. John Davenport and others, who arrived at Boston, June 26, 1637, in ship *Hector*. Henry signed a fundamental agreement or compact of the settlers made June 4, 1639, and took an active interest in the management, and affairs of settlement. His home lot in a part of the town, now the city, a portion which was on what is now George Street, was, till recently, in possession of descendants. The name of wife of Henry has not been found. He died in 1651, his will being dated October 30th of that year and the inventory is found the next month. The property was given to his widow and four children of whom only Joseph is named. We take the names, etc., of his children from Peck Gen., by Ira B. Peck:

Eleazer, born March 13, 1643.

Joseph, baptized September 5, 1647; married, November 28, 1672, Sarah Alling.

Benjamin, baptized September 5, 1647; married, March 29, 1670, Mary Sperry; had daughter, Esther, born 1679, resided in second division at place then known as Sperry farms, afterwards Amity. His will dated March 3, 1730, and proved April 5th.

Elizabeth, born March 16, 1649; married, December 4, 1672, John Hotchkiss.

ELEAZER, son of Henry, was baptized in New Haven, March 13, 1643. He removed to Wallingford, probably after his marriage, October 31, 1671, to Mary Bunnell, who was

born May 4, 1650, and died July 20, 1724. She was daughter of Wm. Bunnel (Bunnill) an early settler of New Haven, and his wife Ann, daughter of Benj. Wilmot, who in his will of August 7, 1669, speaks of the four children of his daughter, as heirs of part of his small estate, so that it may be inferred that both daughter (Ann) and her husband (Wm. Bunnel) were dead. Benjamin Wilmot was appointed the ninth seat in the "seating of first meeting house in N. H.," showing high standing in the community. Eleazer Peck died in 1734, aged ninety-one years. Children:

1. Samuel, born March 3, 1672; died March 12th.
2. Abigail, born March 6, 1673.
3. Samuel, born 1675.
4. Mary, born July 14, 1677.
5. Martha, born July 2, 1679.
6. Stephen, born August 4, 1681.
7. Eleazer, born February 19, 1683; died 1684.
8. Eleazer, born June 16, 1685.
9. Nathaniel.
10. Elizabeth, married Wm. Hough.

LEAZER, son of Eleazer and Mary (Bunnel) Peck, was born June 16, 1685, and married, first, Ann, last name not found. The children of this marriage were:

Hannah, born January 20, 1717; married, 1737, James Bronson; born 1713; died 1775.

Mehitable, born July 19, 1719.

Eliakim, born October 24, 1721.

Benajah, born February 8, 1724.

Gideon, who had wife, Mary, who died January 1, 1751, ae forty.

These children were all baptized February 9, 1728, the same time as Charles, born November 8, 1727, the first child of the second wife, Elizabeth Culver, whom Eleazer married, October 30, 1726. Her name is also

given as Elizabeth Aubree. Soon after this marriage, they removed to Southington. It was at this place the baptisms are found on church records kept by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss. Eleazer was admitted to full communion, August 8, 1742. The other children of the second marriage were:

2. Eleazer, born July 2, 1730; baptized August 9th; married, December 6, 1755, Elizabeth Woodruff.
3. Zebulon, born December 9, 1733; baptized February 10, 1734.

HANNAH, daughter of Eleazer and Ann Peck, was born January 20, 1717, and married, April 26, 1737, James Bronson. (Brownson on Southington Ch. Records, Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss.)

MARY BRONSON married Adonijah Lewis.

SETH LEWIS married Lydia Wright.

WILLIAM GOODWIN LEWIS married Eliza Lucy Southworth.

HENRY MARTYN LEWIS married Frances Amelia Smith.

## STANLEY

There is no certainty as to the connections of this family in England. From the Stanley genealogy we learn that the beginning of our knowledge respecting the three ancestral brothers from whom the Stanley family of Connecticut is descended, is to be found in the following entry in the Mass. Col. Records (Vol. I, p. 134):

"Att a court, holden att Newe Towne, Mch. 3, 1634, Whereas John Stanley dyed intestate in the way to Newe England and left three children undisposed of, the youngest whereof is since disceased, having also left an estate of cxvi £ in goods and chattells, etc., it is therefore ordered, with the consent of Thomas Stanley, brother of the said John, dis'd., that he shall have forthwith the some of lviii £ of the said estate putt



into his hands, in consideracon whereof the said Thomas Stanley shall educate and bring upp John Stanley, sonne of John Stanley, disc'd., finding him meate, drinke and app'ell, till hee shall accomlishe the age of xxi years, and att the end of the said tearme shall give unto the said John Stanley the some of fifty pounds." "Also, it is further ordered, with the consent of Timothy Stanley another brother of the afores'd. John Stanley, dis'd., that the other lviii £ of the afores'd. estate shall be put into the hands of the said Timothy Stanley, in consideracon whereof the said Timothy shall educate and bring upp Rueth Stanley, daughter of the afores'd. John Stanley, disc'd., findeing her meate, drinke and app'ell, till she shall attaine the age of one and twenty yeares; and att the end of the said tearme, or att the day of her marriage, with Timothy Stanley's consent, shall give unto the said Ruth Stanley the some of thirty pounds; provided if eyther of the said children shall dye before the expiracon of the said tearmes, then the party whoe kept the said childe shall stand to the order of the Court for paying soe much to the suveyving child as the Court shall appoynt." Date of above, (present mode of reckoning) March 3, 1635.

These families had arrived in Boston some nine months previous, May, 1634. Of the three brothers, John was probably a widower, since no mention was made of wife, or the mother of his children, whose ages were about ten, six and four years respectively. It is not a little remarkable that nothing beyond the bare fact, is said of his death, the time or circumstances of it.

"Supposition is that this Stanley family were from an old County Kent family, from the similarity of names in 'Kent Gen's,' and were descended from the great Lancashire families of that name, but not of the noble line of Lord Derby."

Arms—"Argent, on a bend azure, three bucks heads cabossed or a chiefgûles. Crest—a demi-heraldic wolf, erased, argent, tufted or." The motto of the House of Stanley is "Sans Changer."

"Upon their arrival at Boston, the two brothers with the orphan children of the deceased John Stanley went with their fellow voyagers to make their homes in Newe Town, now Cambridge." A church had been organized at "Newe Town" about 1632, under Rev. Thos. Hooker, which removed as a body to Hartford, Conn., in 1636. The children of John Stanley who died on passage from England removed with their uncles to Hartford. They were:

1. John, born in England, 1625; settled in Windsor and Farmington; joined church July 12, 1653; was deputy to four sessions of General Court; was captain in King Philip's War. He married, first, December 5, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Scott; and, second, June 26, 1661, Sarah, daughter of John Fletcher, of Milford. He died December 19, 1706.
2. Ruth.
3. An infant, died, age about four, 1634.

RUTH, born in England, about 1629, was brought up in the family of her uncle Timothy, and at the age of sixteen married Isaac Moore, December 5, 1645, the same date as her brother's first marriage; both ceremonies taking place at Hartford. Isaac Moore is said to have been a youth of thirteen, when he came in the *Increase*, 1635, from London to Boston. After his marriage he removed to Norwalk where he was one of the first settlers, was a sergeant in 1649, and representative to the General Court, 1657. He removed back to Farmington, 1660, where he was chosen Deacon of the church. He and his wife were fifteenth in the grade of families

there. His name appears as witness in a treaty of peace with the Indians. (Mem. Hist. Hfd. Co., Vol. 2, p. 168.)

After the death of his wife, Ruth, May 26, 1691 (age sixty-two), he married very late in life Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, who was widow of three previous husbands, but had children only by the first husband, John Blakemar, of Stratford. The children of Isaac and Ruth (Stanley) Moore were:

1. Elizabeth, born—no date—married Samuel Hayes.
2. Ruth, born January 5, 1657; married John Norton.
3. Sarah, born February 12, 1662; married Wm. Lewis 3d.
4. Mary, born September 15, 1664; married John Hart.
5. Phebe, born April 25, 1669.

There is on record a deed of partition, date January 9, 1738-9, between the heirs of Samuel Hayes, John Norton, Wm. Lewis, John Hart "all being grand children of Deacon Isaac Moore."

SAH, born February 12, 1662; married Wm. Lewis 3d. There has been some difference of opinion as to which of Deacon Moore's daughters was wife of Wm. Lewis 3d, some authorities giving Phebe. But this point is conclusively settled by the following extract, with records to prove it:

By Julius Gay, Farmington, Conn.

"Among the Lewis papers which came down to me from my gt. gr. father, Col. Fisher Gay who m Phebe Lewis is the following interesting document which helps prove that William Lewis m Sarah and not Phebe Moore.

"By Farmington Church Records the 4 ch. of Isaac Moore were

"Ruth, b Jan. 5, 1656-7.

"Sarah, b Feb. 12, 1661-2.

"Mary, b Sept. 15, 1664.

"Phoebe, b Apr. 25, 1669.

"By Farmington Town Records Vol. 4, p 395 William son of Captain Lewis had ch. b in 1679, 1682, 1685, 1687, 1691, 1694, 1697 and 1700. If he m Phebe she must have begun to have children when a girl of ten years and five months.

"By Farmington Records Vol. 4, p 396 Sarah wife of William Lewis d Aug. 19, 1725.

"Agust ye 4th 1679.

"Articles of agreement betwixt William Lewis of Farmington on ye one pty & Isack Moore of ye same towne on ye other pty: witnesseth that upon ye consumation of a maridge betwixt William Lewis & Sarah More we the fathers of the said William & Sarah doe mutually ingage ourselves eatch to other as ffolloweth. —Viz the aforesaid Lewis to give unto his sonn William that whole tractt of land which he sumtimes bought of ye aforesaid More only that which was formerly sould to Thomas Orten and allso ye swamp yet reserving to his owne use as long as he ye foresaid father shall neede yt and doe hereby give the said William Lewis liberty to record yt to himselfe & his haighers forever as allso to acomidate him with a dwelling place & other nesysary tooles for husbandry use

"and allso ye said Isack More doth promis and ingage to give to his daughter Sarah upon acownt above exprest ye vallue of thirty pound for ye present and doth allso hereby ingage that what psonall or reall estate in chattell or whatsoever shall be left after ye decease of himselfe & wife yt ye aforesaid William & Sarah or their

"children shall not have less thn a fourth pt thereof & to ye true intent & meaning hereof we enter changyibly set our hands the daye and year abovesaid

"William Lewis"

JONATHAN LEWIS married Elizabeth Newell.

ADONIJAH LEWIS married Mary Bronson.

SETH LEWIS married Lydia Wright.

WILLIAM GOODWIN LEWIS married Eliza Lucy Southworth.

HENRY MARTYN LEWIS married Frances Amelia Smith.

## WRIGHT

"Wright Family" by Eleanor Lexington is authority for the statement that "Wright is a name derived from the Anglo-Saxon Wyrhta. Like the Latin word 'faber,' it means a workman of any kind, especially an artificer in wood or hard materials. Wright at this day, means carpenter in Scotland. In *Canterbury Tales*, Chaucer says, 'He was a well good wright—a carpenter.'" It appears as a surname in conjunction with many other words. The family has been prominent in England for many centuries, especially in Suffolk, Kent, Warwick and Durham. Cranham Hall, Essex, is one seat of the Wrights, and Bilham House, York, another. Wright's Park is well known in Scotland. The Irish branch was established by one who went with Cromwell to that kingdom. One of the first of whom we have any record was John, Lord of Kelvedon Manor, Essex. He died in 1551.

Characteristics of the family are truth and honor. "I would sooner accept the word of a Wright than to believe most men on their oath." Mottoes borne by some branches of the Wright family are "*Meus Sibi*," "*Conscia Recti*" and "*Fortiter et Recter*."

The line as given in Stiles' *History of Wethersfield* (Vol. II, p. 850), is as follows:

John Wright, Esq., Lord of Kelvedon Manor, County Essex, Eng., who acquired Kelvedon by purchase in 1538, and died October 5, 1551. Had wife, Olive.

ROBERT, Esq., son of John, of Brook Hall, or the Moat House, South Weald, County Essex. Lord of the Manor of Great and Little Rapers (or Lopers) was buried January 25, 1587; married Mary, daughter of Robert Green, of Navistock, County Essex, Eng. The N. E. Gen. and

Hist. Reg. (Vol. 14, p. 355), gives a second John, of Wright's Bridge, County Essex, with wife Avis Rooke as parents of Robert making him the third instead of second in the line, but other authorities omit him, and give it as here.

THOMAS, Esq., son of Robert, married ——— Parke, who was buried November 17, 1603, and he was buried October 21, 1607.

JOHN, Esq., son of Thomas, of Brook Hall; baptized September 13, 1577; buried May 30, 1640; married Grace, daughter of Rev. Henry Glasscock, of High Easter Parsonage, County Essex.

THOMAS, born in England, November 19, 1610, and is thought to be brother of Nathaniel, the London merchant and one of the chief promoters of the Mass. Bay Co. It is noticeable that Nathaniel and Thomas each had children named Samuel, James and Lydia which would suggest a connection between the two.

Hollister's Hist. of Conn. says Thomas was descended from John Wright, Bishop of Bristol, Winchester and Litchfield, and cousin of Mr. Nathaniel Wright, of London, but Hillard and Stiles accept the line as given above. Thomas was of Wethersfield, 1639, a deputy in 1643, and may have been earlier at Watertown or other Massachusetts settlement. He brought from England wife and child, and perhaps had more on this side of the water. For second wife, by whom he had no children, he took Margaret, widow of John Elson, who survived him, dying in 1671, and he in April, 1670. He was made freeman at a "General Court of Election 18th day, May, 1654." At "a P'ticuler Courte" September 4, 1643, he was one of the jury. He was much engaged in the controversy about Rev. John Russel, and

his name is signed to a petition to General Court at Hartford, August 16, 1658, from several of the inhabitants of Wethersfield in regard to dissensions in the church at Wethersfield. Of his children it is difficult to make any arrangement of dates. They were Samuel, James, Thomas, Joseph and Lydia.

SAMUEL, son of Thomas 1st, was probably born in England, was of Wethersfield, Conn., where he was freeman in 1657. He seems to have had some legal difficulty with one Michael Griswold, who, at court in Hartford, May 12, 1673, "complains against Samuel Wright about his horss that was killed, matter refered to a Committee of three to report at seven o'clock on the morning of the 14th." This they did and "finde it strongly circumstanced that Samuel Wright hath been some meanes of the wounding the said Michael Griswold's horss, for the which he is ordered to pay two pounds, tenn shillings unto the above named M. G." This issue is accepted by the court.

On the list of contributions to Harvard College in the year 1672 and 3 is found one and one-half bushels wheat valued at 4s. 6d. donated by Samuel Wright.

Samuel Wright is spoken of as "Ensign," and he married, September 29, 1659, Mary, daughter of Deacon Richard Butler, of Hartford. Received land at Newington in first division, 1670. He died in February (27?), 1690, called fifty-six years of age, having made his will the month before, in which the daughters Sarah and Mabel are not named, perhaps deceased. He is said to have left a good estate. The children of Samuel and Mary were Samuel, Mary, Hannah, Sarah, Mabel and David.

DAVID, youngest child of Samuel and Mary, was born January 12, 1678. He married, first, December 28, 1699, Rebecca, daughter of John Goodrich, and had two children, Ann and David. Rebecca died April 10, 1703,



and David married, second, June 8, 1710, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Belden, who outlived him; he dying September 6, 1752, and she January 9, 1769, aged eighty-two years. David was voted one of a School Committee "at a Society meeting of the inhabitants of Newington Parish lawfully assembled and held upon the 20th day of March, 1732," and again in 1734 and 1739. On December 15, 1735, "He with two others, was voted a committee to order the prudentials of our society for the year ensuing," and again in 1744, and he was a deacon of the church at Newington. He was in the militia of that town, and is mentioned as David Wright, drummer, in the muster roll of those sent July 2, 1741, to the Spanish West Indies. His will was dated 1 mo. 3, 1751.

THOMAS, son of David and Mary (Belden) Wright, was born April 27, 1721, and lived at Newington, Conn. He married, December 31, 1756, Esther, daughter of Caleb Andrews, and was admitted to the Congregational Church, March 6, 1763. The ancestry of Thomas Wright is obtained from the will of his father, David, who, January 3, 1751, leaves him house and land in Newington, where David himself lived. That David was son of Samuel appears from his record of birth, and also from the will of Samuel (Wills, Hartford Probate Files, Hist. of Newington).

The date of his death is not found. Thomas and Esther had seven children:

Sarah, died young.

Abijah.

Asa.

John.

Michael.

Sarah.

Lydia, born May 14, 1772.

LYDIA, daughter of Thomas and Esther (Andrews) Wright, was born May 14, 1772; baptized by Rev. J. Belden at Newington, May 24th of the same year, admitted to church there August 2, 1821, and was dismissed by letter December 18, 1843, to Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, in which city she died August 17, 1857-8, aged eighty-six years three months and three days, and was interred at Monument Cemetery. She married, February 15, 1795, Seth Lewis. She was a woman of great intelligence and fine mind, was of good physique, very active, and so limber jointed and well preserved that up to the last year of her life she could stoop and pick up a pin off the floor without bending her knees. Her happiness was in being helpful, and doing what she could to make others happy.

WILLIAM GOODWIN LEWIS married Eliza Lucy Southworth.

HENRY MARTYN LEWIS married Frances Amelia Smith.